### GROVER AND DAVID the Mansas City public building is to be let. The Venables, of Atlanta, will proba-

The Latest Story About the Reconciliation Between Them,

IS THAT HILL HAS MADE A PROMISE To Put Carlisle's Bill Through the Senate

THE HOUSE PASSES

Representative Money's Scheme to Increase the Revenues by Taxing Beer More-Phillips's Proposition

Washington, January 6.-(Special.)-All sorts of stuff is being printed about the reconciliation between Hill and Cleveland. The latest story is to the effect that Hill promised to put the Carlisle currency bill through the senate if the house passes it. Hill simply wants to add a provision for the coinage of the silver seigniorage.

Cleveland is probably playing Hill as a last hope, and Hill may think he can do this, but he stands just about as much chance of success in such a venture as a snowball would in rolling through the lower regions and coming out whole. If there was a cloture rule in the senate then there would, perhaps, be a chance of a currency ing through that body. But when the in silver men, the eastern demowestern silver crats and all the republicans combine to defeat a given measure, its chances are in-

It was Cleveland who made the overture to Hill to come to the state dinner. Be-sides sending him an invitation Cleveland wrote Hill a personal note requesting him to come. Hill saw a good political play in t for himself; he accepted the invitation, and is now engaged in playing a good hand for very heavy stakes. Hill knows just as well as does the public that he is possessed of more force and ability than any man who has yet attempted to act as an administration spokesman on the floor of the senate He further knows that he can never be a leader among the anti-administration demo crats. Gorman occupies that position, and rman is impregnable in it. Therefore, Hill prefers to fight Gorman, with his old enemy, the president, behind him and backed up by the force and power of the admin

Hill is a candidate for the next presiden tial nomination. He wants to make his campaign on the currency issue. His idea is to catch the silver element of the country. Therefore, his proposition to combine the colnage of the seigniorage with the Carlisle currency bill. It is a mere sop to e sure, but Hill believes by advocating such a policy that he can catch the silverites of the country and hold them in his wake to come up and fight for him two

If Hill expects to make a fight for the currency bill in the senate the chances are that he will have to do it independently. In ther words, there will be no bill sent over that is the opinion of the best posted members of the house who have made a canvass of that body. The prospect of any legisla-

To Tax Beer More. ntative Money, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill by which he proposes to make the revenues of the governm the expenditures. He proposes to tax beer and all malt and fermented products \$2 per barrel instead of \$1 per barrel as is now provided. The revenue derived from the tax on beer under the existing law is \$32,means committee was preparing the Wilson tariff bill, but the influence of the brew-ers and beer consumers of the country was great that the committee feared to make the increase. Since Mr. Money has introluced his bill the Brewers' Association have given notice that in the event of this reased tax they will increase the price of beer \$1 per barrel, and that the conimer, rather than the manufacturer, will pay the tax. As a large number of the nbers have constituencies of beer consumers, it is not deemed probable that the

bill will ever become a law. A Generous Statesman.

Representative Phillips, of Pennsylvania tands out in bold relief as the only indiidual who has ever vet offered to make a direct cash donation to the government to form a duty which devolves upon it, Mr. Phillips has introduced a bill in congress for the creation of a labor commission and he offers to pay \$250,000 out of a pocket to meet its expenses. He is times a millionaire.

may be a bluff, or it may not be. Of che offer has had the effect of causing the labor committee of the house to consider the Phillips bill, and it will probably be orted favorably.

Morgan and Menragua.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is thorough Senator Morgan, of Anabama, is thorough y wound up on the Nicaragua canal bill nd he is running like a Waterbury watch nder full pressure. Senator Morgan began speech on his Nicaragua bill when con-ress met a month ago. He has been speakng an hour or two every day, and he is discoursing on the measure. Just when

still discoursing on the measure. Just when he is going to stop, no one knows.

The chances of the adoption of the bill by this congress are growing less and less every day. There is a growing impression that the present bill contains too much for the old canal company. It not only lets them out on their investment, but its passage would result in a big profit to the present helders of the stock. It is said that the t holders of the stock. It is said that the ssage of the present bill would mean a nation of about \$10,000,000 to the old com-

the Nicaragua canal bill become a law, they want it to be a straight bill with-

by steal in it.

work of the census office is rapidly closed up. On the 1st of January indred clerks were dismissed and one ed more are to be dismissed on the A force of about seventy-five will, ever, be retained for a year or two

. S. R. Belk, of Rome, is here on a with Mr. Charles S. Johnson, of At-Mr. Belk preached at the Mt. Verdist church this morning. Brandon and Colonel Nat ond, of Atlanta, are here.

Senator Hill will be one of the orators in Tuesday when the senate holds its me-norial ceremonies over the late Senator

Tomorrow the contract for the stone for

IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK. There Will Be a Debate but Not Much

Accomplished.

Washington, January 6.—The present teek in the senate will probably be remarkably more for that which it will fail to accomplish that for anything that may be done. The most significant feature will be the precipitation of the debate that will grow out of the proposition in the urgency deficiency bill for the collection of the income tax. This will not come up, however until well towards the latter part of the

week.

There will be a continuance of the incidental Hawaiian discussion, growing out of the resolution of Mr. Lodge, requesting the president to inform the senate why this government has withdrawn our warships from Hawaiian waters, providing Mr. Lodge and those acting in concert with him are able to carry out their programme.

The resolution, which was debated all the

The resolution, which was debated all the morning hour, Friday, went to the calendar and can only be taken up on motion. It is Mr. Lodge's intention to move to take the resolution from the table tomorrow, and in this he will have some democratic assistance for Mr. Palmer, among others, has expressed a desire to address the sen-ate on the subject. Should there be no quo-rum voting, it is said that point will be assistance for Mr. Palmer am

It is rather expected in administration circles that a batch of Hawaiian correspondence awaiting transmission to congress will negative some of the points made in the debate as to the attitude of Great

On the 3d of this month Mr. Peffer gave On the 3d of this month Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would tomorrow, after the routine business, call up for consideration, the senate bill, granting a service pension to soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion, and this may, to a small extent, antagonize Mr. Lodge's resolution. There is a well-grounded belief, however, that Mr. Lodge will succeed in continuing the debate dge will succeed in continuing the debate which he, on Friday, characterized as a

The Nicaragua canal bill, which seemed to be doomed to interminable debate, still remains on the calendar as the unfinished ess, and Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, has the floor to address the senate on that sub ject tomorrow. He will probably consume the greater part of the afternoon in his presentation of the importance of this measure in which the people of the Pacific coast are, he says, vitally interested.

But little business will be transacted Tuesday, for immediately after the morn-ing hour, the senate will listen to speeches in honor of the memory of the late Senator olquitt, of Georgia.

For these reasons the urgency deficiency till will not be reported to the senate earlier than Wednesday, or at all events, cannot be called up for consideration before that time. Once up a debate will commence that will continue through the great-er part of next week, at the most conser-

This time will be consumed if the bill carries only the provisions for the collection of the income tax, but if the democrats should attempt to engraft on this measure any tariff legislation, the scope of the discussion will be enlarged to such an extent that no one can foresee when and how it will end. The income tax alone will be fruitful in debate, and the republicans have quely given to the control of the control have quietly given the democrats to un derstand that no vote can be taken on this bill until after the three vacancies in the western states have been filled and the teppublican member from North Carolina to succeed Mr. Jarvis has taken his seat. The depresents have the large of the seat of ocratic leaders have been heneful that the republicans would permit them to make some changes in the tariff law, by means of an amendment to the deficiency bill, but they now know there can be no such good fortune in store for them.

The action of almost all the continental governments of Europe has increased the anxiety of the administration to do some

anxiety of the administration to do some-thing to remove the bone of contention— the discriminating duty on sugar imported from those countries that pay an export

The committee representing the democratic leaders called upon Messrs. Allison and Aldrich and consulted with one or two other republicans, and presented the case hope that they would co sent to such changes as would elim this discriminating duty of 1-10 of a cent a pound from the present law. No encour-agement was given those who sought the

What Republicans Say.

Republicans admit that changes should be made in the bill, but do not think that his one item would suffice to give the ountry what was needed. Other changes n existing rates were suggested by them sary to be coupled with this: in short, a general scheme of revision looking to an increase of rates that would, as Unable to see the wisdom of this propos ion and finding themselves unable to accomplish what they desired only through it, antagonistic to democratic printhe democratic leaders abandoned the idea of attempting to re-peal the obnoxious clause in the sugar schedule, and will report the bill without any proposed changes in the tariff law.

The debate that will begin the moment
Mr. Cockrell calls up the deficiency bill
will be interesting and lively. Mr. Hill
will doubtless figure to a great extent in he matter and he will have some enthu astic followers on the other side of the chamber. In this matter Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, seems to be playing the part of a free lance, as is evidenced by the amendment to the deficiency bill o which he gave notice the other day. Mr. Quay's amendment strikes out all reference to the income tax whenever it appears in the deficiency appropriation bill and substitutes a new wool schedule. As a vehicle for debate in the hands of a man like Mr. Quay this amendment opens up a field for discussion that is practically in-

exhaustible. During the debate on the tarift oill in the enate Mr. Quay showed his power of hysical endurance, challenging the admiration of his friends and the condemnation of his political enemies, and the prepara-tion he has made for this new struggle in-dicates that he is about to enter it with his guns loaded and his side arms in good trim. What amount of time he will cor sume is problematical and the bare possi-bilities of what he may accomplish is causing the democratic leaders deep-seated oncern, for the days still remaining to this session are swiftly passing, and so far but one appropriation bill has passed the senate and but one other is on the

ber's that the oil will ultimately be passed, but the outlook is foggy.

A special order has been made setting apart Saturday afternoon for eulogies upon the late Representative George B. Shaw, of Wisconsin. Possibly the death of Representative Post, of Illinois, may shorten tomorrow's session of the house.

President Cleveland Tells of the Visit of the Hawaiians,

AND GIVES THE CORRESPONDENCE His Interview with Them Was That

AND NOT IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY

of an Individual,

This Statement Is Brought Out by Lodge's Resolution Asking for Informa-tion About Hawaiian Matters.

Washington, January 6.-The senate debate on Senator Lodge's resolution in regard to the Hawaiian matter has elicited a statement from the president as follow-The attention of the president, having

been called to a hint thrown out in the senate discussion on Friday that the visit of a certain "committee of royalists from the Hawaiian islands" was connected in some way with the departure of American ships from that locality, he said: "Of course such an insinuation is very ab

surd. Its propriety and the motive behind it, I am sure, can safely be left to the judgment of fair and right-thinking Americans. I am entirely willing that all our people should know everything I know con cerning the visit of the so-called 'committee of royalists.' Last year, in the latter part of July or nearly in August, three gentle, men from Hawali arrived here and asked through the secretary of state my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me and present a message from the deposed Hawaiian queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them I was not disposed to refuse them personally the courtesy of an audience. Therefore a future day and hour were fixed for the interview. In the meantime, at my request, transmitted through the secretary of state. purpose of their visit in the following

"'August 11, 1894.-The Hon, W. O. Gres August I, 1894.—The Hon, W. Q. Gres-nam, Secretary of State, Sir: We, the An-dersigned commissioners sent by her ma-jesty, Queen Liliuokalani, request an au-dience of the president of the United States. We desire to ask his excellency whether there is any hope of his doing any-thing for the restoration of the constitu-tional government of the Hawaiian islands. "Signed J. A. Cummings, H. A. Widemann,

amuel Parker."
"After this note had been submitted to me, I prepared in writing, with some care, a reply to the question it contained to be meeting. I intended to avoid all misunder confining myself to such written reply of which the following is a copy:

"Gentlemen: You must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one, and instead of receiving you in my representative capacity, I meet you as individuals who have traveled a long distance for the purpose of laying a certain matter, before me.

matter before me.
"You ask me if there is any hope of my doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands.' I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overturning of the late government of the queen I investigated that transaction and was satisfied that there had been such an unjustifiable interference aid of that movement on the part of the service as to call for correction, not only to others, but also through that rectifica-

danger to American honor and probity. Fully appreciating the constitutional limitation of my executive power and by no neans unmindful of the hindrane might arise. I undertook the task Havin failed in my task, I committed the subject to the congress of the United States, which ad abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the gov ernment was thereby discharged further duty and responsibility in the mat-ter, unless moved thereto by congressional command. The congress has, both by its action and its omission to act, signified that nothing need be done touching Ame interference with the overthrow of government of the queen.

Quite lately a government has been es tablished in Hawaii which is in full force and operation in all parts of the islands It is maintaining its authority and dis-charging all ordinary governmental func-tions. Upon general principles, and not los-ing sight of the special circumstances surcounding this case, the new government is clearly entitled to our recognition, without regard to any of the incidents which ac-companied or preceded its inauguration. This recognition and the attitude of the corgress concerning Hawaiian affairs, ourse, lead to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid or end government heretofore existing in the Ha wailan islands.

"GROVER CLEVELAND." "When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and unable to keep my engagement.
I, therefore, signed the paper I had expected to read and it was delivered to the com mission, who, I believe, returned at once no Hawali. I never saw any member of this commission or committee and have ever had any communication or transac-tion with any of them, directly or indirectly, except as I have here stated.'

### Van Gisen Tells All About the At-

tempt to Restore the Queen. Honolulu, December 31.—(Correspondence of the United Press per Steamship China via San Prancisco, January 6.)-Three of the conspirators, Bush, Crick and Nawahl who were arrested December 8th, were con mitted on the 24th for trial by jury. They are refused ball and are now lodged in Oahu prison. Young Weed, the fourth pris ner arrested, was released. The exami tion of the conspirators occupied five days. from the 18th to the 22d. One, Van Gisen, had been arrested soon after them, but was released on ball. He had been the especial crony and housemate of Crick and was in-timate with Bush, writing for his paper, Ka Leo. To the consternation of the prisoners Van Gisen appeared as the chief wit oners van disen appeared as ine chief wit-ness against them. He had been a spy of the government and revealed all the plans of Bush and his assistants to the marshal. Van Gisen had been for many years a gov-ernment school teacher and of sufficiently good record to give great weight to his testimony. Other spies, Osmer and McEver, corroborated Van Gisen's evidence. Osmer deeply implicated Weed, but failed suffi-

ciently to connect him with Bush and others, so that the charge of conspiring with them failed and he was released. Tinker, who had been arrested later, was also released after ten days' confinement, notwithstanding rifles were found secreted in his

standing rifles were found secreted in his room.

The scheme of the conspirators, as fully disclosed by Van Gisen, was somewhat elaborate. Under all the circumstances, it was wholly impracticable. By a sudden movement the executive building was to be surprised, the chief leaders and supporters of the government arrested in their houses, telephone wires cut, certain stores raided of guns and ammunition, houses blown up with dynamite and fitteen of the principal street corners of the city occupied and held street corners of the city occupied and held by assembled squads who were to capture all citizens, reserves and volunteers seeking

None of these formidable procedures of dertaking were the original devices of the conspirators, who seem to have been as poor inventors as they were calculators. All their plans had formed part of the previous conspiracies of royalists rife during the past

Lists of street corners to be occupied were given by Van Gisen, as well as the names of the republican leaders to be arrested. As to means of carrying out such formidable and desperate plans, the conspirators feit sure of the help of a large number of whites and half whites. They also relied upon the sid of large and miscellaneous mobs of natives, all of whom were without training and unaccustomed to the use of arms. The obstacles to be overcome were, first, the strong and watchful garrison at the executive building, consistgarrison at the executive building, consisting of sixty enlisted white men, thoroughly drilled in a special surprise drill. The building is well fortified and armed with six rifled cannon and two Gatlings; second, there is a thoroughly drilled battalion of over 200 valunteers from the six rifled cannon and two Gatlings; second, there is a thoroughly drilled battalion of over 200 valunteers from the six of the six o over 300 volunteers from the best white cit izens, among whom are fifty extra sharp-shooters. Third, there are 600 citizen re-serves, well armed and equipped and organzed for prompt action by day or night. The government regards the matter as s

rious. It will do its best to make a whole-some example of those implicated. The disturbance to the public peace and to the sense of security has been extremely annoying. A feeling of great unrest is pro moted. The continued exercise of such con-spiracies has long made necessary a heavy burden of military expenditure. For two years the citizens of Honolulu have been kept in uneasy watchfulness to put down the sudden insurrections which were threat

actively participating in this conspiracy is small. It is quite certain that all the lead small. It is quite certain that all the leading royalists of responsible character and business capacity regard the restoration of the queen as now impossible, and any attempt of it by force as chimerical. There is, however, a body of lower class whites ready for acts of disorder who might be induced to join actively in such a movement. A large majority of the half whites would sympathize with such an attempt and some of them might be willing to risk something on it. It is very unlikely that many natives would risk anything to make many natives would risk anything to make such an attempt, aithough many natives would prefer the Kanaka monarchy to the

white man's republic.

The issue of Bushes's English edition of the Ka Liu has been suspended. His wife continues to issue the native edition, greatly mitigated in tone from previous issues which overflow with most violent attacks acquired the government and its attacks against the government and its supporters and with somewhat veiled in itements to the natives to ris

So far as can be learned British Commis-sioner Hawes has never countenanced or encouraged any movement to restore the He is necessarily subjected to strong influences to do so by reason of the majority of the British residents, who are anxious for her restoration. It is believed that he has continued strictly neutral. He maintains most friendly relations with President Dole and the government, unlike his predecssor, Woodchouse, who was con-stantly seeking to annoy Dole and his assistants while he kept up a secret inter

course with the deposed queen.

Just before the departure of the Hyacinthe eighteen British subjects, headed by Bishop Willis, sent a strong petition to the commissioner again to detain the ship. There is no more ardent royalist than the Anglican bishop. He has steadily refused to offer public prayers for the republic. ntirely willing to see the Hyacinthe leave, nor are they greatly solicitous for the im-mediate arrival of an American warship, although one would be very welcome.

oner Seward Sinks in Hatterns

Inlet-Collision of Steamships. Cape Henry, Va., January 6.—Schooner Hester A. Seward, from Georgetown, S. C. for Baltimore, is sunk in Hatteras inlet for Baltimore, is sunk in The vessel will be a total loss. The crew

Gertrude T. Prowning with a of lumber for New Haven cargo of lumber for New Haven, has put back to Hatteras inlet. She is leaking

The bark Eliza J. McManemy, Captain Sosta, from Savannah, December 30th, for Phil adelphia, arrived at the breakwater today. experienced heavy northwest gales or tember 31st and January 1st, which caused the vessel to labor heavily. She took aboard seven feet of water and lost and split some sails. The crew were compelled to jettison a deck load of railroad ties and keep the pumps going continually to save the vessel.

Philadelphia, Penn., January 6.-While the Philadelphia, Penn., January 6.—while the steamships Tancarville and Winyah were proceeding down the river last night they collided and several of the bow-plates of the Tancarville were fractured, and the stern of the Winyah was stove in. The Winyah and the Tancarville were fol The Winyah and the Tancarville were following another steamship that was breaking a passage through the ice, and the former came suddenly to a standstill, and before the Tancarville could be stopped she crushed into the stern of the Winyah. Both vessels returned for repairs. The Tancarville was bound for Havre with oil in bulk, and the Winyah was bound for Jacksonville with a cargo of general merchandise.

### LIKE THE SIAMESE TWINS. Two Children United at Birth by a

Ligament. Knoxville, Tenn., January 6.—(Special.)— Knoxville had a pair of Slamese twins for a few hours yesterday. The parents are Stephens Banks and his wife, Carrie, colored, residing at 1063 Clinton street. The birth occurred at 9 o'clock this evening and proved to be twins joined together from proved to be twins joined together from the armplis to the hips, on the side, with a ligament between them. The curious pair were dead when born. They wene females, well developed and about eighteen inches in length. The Siamese pair would have been more of a wonder alive, of course, but al-though the babies were still born, they were seen by a large number of curious peo-

Renova, Pa., January 6.—Snow slides from the Allegheny mountains this morning en-guifed a Philadelphia and Erie train, be-tween Ritchie and Hyner, a few miles east of here. The train was released this even-ing, after a crew of several hundred men had tunneled through the snow for a dis-

## GERMANS DISCUSS IT

And Say the American Tariff Discriminates Against Them

IN THE DUTY PLACED ON SUGAR

Claim That Their Prohibition of Our Cattle Is for Sanitary Purposes,

AND IS NOT A RETALIATORY MEASURE

New Year's at the Palace-The Empero and Empress Receive Their Friends. Foreign News Generally.

Berlin, January 6.-Secretary Gresham's tatement as to the American sugar tariff and treaty obligations has been discussed widely since the arrival of the last United States mail. Among deputies, as among editors, the one opinion is that the United States ought not to enforce a discriminat ing sugar tax against Germany. Many deplore that the American representatives in Washington regard Germany's prohib ticn of American cattle as a retaliatory measure. They say it is merely sanitary To bolster this argument the government published in The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeltung yesterday a paragraph to the effect that Belgium's decree against American cattle showed row justifiable Germany's action was from a sanitary point of view Deny the Retaliation Charge.

The United Press correspondent has in terviewed in the last week several con spicuous politicians whose opinons on economic subjects have weight and considera ble authority. Freiherr von Hammerstein a great man in the Farmers' Alliance an the leading agitator among the high tariff conservatives, has this to say: "I canno outery about German retaliation. There i no such thing, although Germany is justly entitled to retaliate if so inclined. The American differential duty on German sugar certainly is a sufficient cause for re-taliation, and there can be no doubt of it since Secretary Gresham himself admits that Germany has been unfairly treated by the United States. Germany was obliged to prohibit imports of American cattle among them. The existence of the disease was beyond the slightest doubt. Even if congress had not passed the sugar clause the prohibition would have been issued and maintained. The question is absolutely in dependent of the sugar tax. England for merly was Germany's best customer in the cattle market. Now she shuts her doors to our cattle for fear of infection. The whole effort of the Prussian farmers is directed to re-opening the English market. There-fore, they watch with jealousy that no new development like Texas fever in the German herds can give England an excuse to defer this re-opening. America's violation of treaty obligations will not give force to her demands for a repeal of the prohibition nor will it stimulate Germany to offer th United States commercial advantages return for commercial injuries. Still the agrarian party does not desire to provoke a customs war. The two nations are too closely allied by mutual interests. Such a conflict woud be disastrous to both.

connect woud be disastrous to both."

Finally the agrarian leader admitted that
America's treatment of German sugar was,
perhaps, not altogether unwelcome to Freiherr von Hammerstein-Losten, his cousin,
and minister of agriculture, who now had and minister of agriculture, who now had and minister of agriculture, who now had a chance to do something for the agrarians. He did not believe, however, that the infister of agriculture would be able to meet the extreme demands of the high tariff men, most notably those made by Count von Kanitz. This admission reveals the kernel of the whole question. The governments of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration. ment aims to satisfy as far as possible agrarians and bring their party back to the ministerial phalanx in parliament. The re-ports that American beef has been prohib-ited for the benefit of Australia is erroneous. The German prohibitions co imports from Great Britain, through which most of the Australian meat comes in tran-sit. The agrarian pressure now bearing on the government will lead to a decree against all Australian beef, whether sent

against all Australian beef, whether sent directly or via England.

For the relief of the sugar interests the government has prepared a bill to keep in effect the full bounties, which, according to a recent measure, should be reduced on August 1, 1895, and should be abolished on August 1, 1897.

New Year's in the Castle. The fashionable season in Berlin opened with the New Year's fetes at the old castle. Although the imperial family has not moved in from the new palace in Potsdam, Prince and Princess Henry, of Prussia, and the prince and princess of Saxe-Meiningen have been at the castle since Monday. Prince and Princess Frederick Monday. Prince and Princess Fre Leopold have returned to the palace on the

Wilhemiplatz.
Other high members of court society are arriving daily and making ready for a long

programme of social gayeties.

The emperor received a diplomatic corps Year's day in the Marine hall. The on New Year's and ministers had applied to the foreign office previously to present a New Year's greeting and good wishes to his majesty. In response, the foreign office nisters had applied to fixed the time and place of the reception.

The diplomatists gathered in a half observed. he diplomatists gathered in a half circle the Marine hall with Sir Edward Malet, as Doyen, at their head. The emperor gav Mr. Runyon, the United States ambassador the heartiest greetings, shaking him by both hands and inquiring after Mr. Cleve-land's health. He referred to "that vast, beautiful and rich country of yours," and expressed the hope that the relations of the United States and Germany ever would remain as friendly as heretofore, and be drawn more closely to in sentiment and All this was said in clear Engcommerce. All this was said in clear Eng-lish with a British accent. The wives of the diplomatist congratulated the impres-sion in an adjoining room. They were received with great amiability. The empress seemed well informed as to their families and experience in Berlin and asked the mothers about their children in the usual German fashion. She spoke in English with Mrs. Runyon.

The end of the beer boycott gave the

The end of the beer boycott gave the workingmen a good excuse to celebrate New Year's Day. Beer saloons, which have suffered from the boycott, were packed on the evening of Decembr 3ist, the streets were filled with jubilant crowds, and "Prosit New York," were neverther than the property of the proper Neu Jahr" was on every tongue.

The Empress Frederick has given a series of receptions in which she has kept in the background the military elements which outdazzle all else at the emperor's gatherings. Most of her guests are diplomatics, diplomatists, artists and writers. nters are especially numerous as the press retains her interest in the pice e as well as in sculpture. Her reunions

of Berlin salons, where art and letters had first place and politics was tabooed. The emperor visited his mother twice last week and took her to the old castle to show her the new decorations which she suggested

on Thursday. It came with a heavy storm which did not abate until Friday evening Street traffic was impeded and trains wer delayed throughout Germany. It snowe four days in the Rhoengebirge and th railways in northwestern Bavaria and Hesse-Massau were blocked by drifts of snow and ice. The Main, Rhine and smaller rivers are filled with flowing ice. Among the presents in preparation for Bismarck's eightieth birthday is a silver obelisk, engraved, with the names of eighty cities which have German clubs. The givers will be eighty German-Americans who fought in the war of 1870-71.

Chancellor Prince 'Hohenlohe's visit to Friedrichthue is still in doubt. It is re-ported that he will go within ten days and will arrange for the emperor's reception by the Bismarcks. Reports from chambers erce, issued in Bremen, say that reform of the American tariff has bene

HATRED OF GERMANY. Anti-Prussian Papers Sold in the Streets of Paris.

Paris, January 6.—On the boulewards this afternoon the United Press correspondents saw many newspaper venders selling a sheet entitled "The Anti-Prussian." papers were called and solu under the eyes of the police, but no effort was made to stop them. The excitement attendant upon the degradation of Dreyfus has given a fresh impetus to the anti-German agitation At no time since the Empress Frederick isited Paris has the hatred of Germany

visited Paris has the narred of Germany been more in evidence.

M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, who has gone to Cannes for his health, was summoned to Paris last evening. Although far from well, he left Cannes at once and arrived here this afternoon. It is rumore that his return is due to a grave international question.

RICHARD WAS ELECTED,

Notwithstanding He Is Serving a Term in Prison.

Paris, January 6.-A second ballot was taken today in the first parliamentary con-stituency of the thirt-enth district of Paris, as the ballot on December 13th did not give

the socialist, who headed the poll on the

2.742 votes to 1.037 cast for Americana, the government candidate. Richard was sentenced in November to one year's imprisonment for writing an insulting article against Casimir-Perier, and his election is claimed to be a personal rebuke to the

London, January 6.—Many tin plate works in Swansea district are closing their con-tracts. Some 3,000 men were discharged vesterday in accordance with previous no tices. The cause of the reduction is the decrease of American demand. T. N. Hood London agent for the Glanrhyd Tin Plats Company, too the United Press correspondence. dent that some time ago the Welsh tin platers extended all their facilities in an-ticipation of a heavier demand from the United States, but the demand has not come and the new platers are useless. Tin plate prices now, he said, were the lowest on record.

Explorers Murdered by Chinese London, January 6.—The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that the French explorers, Grenard and Phins, who have been missing some two months, been traced. Phins was murdered by the Chinese after leaving L'Hassa, the capital Huen, province of Shan-See.

Ressman Recalled.

Rome, January 6.-Signor Ressm ian ambassador to France, has been re-called. This action is understood to be a part of the diplomatic rearrangement in which Count Torneilli was removed from London to St. Petersburg. Politicians her say Ressman was overthrown by ser official attacks made through some terfere in Italy's internal affairs.

From Manchester to India.

London, January 6 .- The direct shipn of merchandise from Manchester to India and the east was begun today. The steame ions. The Hispania draws nineteen feet of water and is the largest vessel that ever

Queen Louisa III. London, January 6.—The Central News pecial from Copenhagen says that Queen Louisa is seriously ill.

IF UNCLE SAM IS TARDY British Capitalists Will Put Up the Money for the Nicaragua Canal.

New Orleans, La., January 6.-Colonel S C. Braida, late United States consul at Greytown, Nicaragua, is in town. He states that it is understood that Mr. Bartlett, of the Nicaragua Canal Company, has mad arrangements with a syndicate of English capitalists who agreed to subscribe a large that if the United States congress does not take some steps speedily looking to a support of the enterprise by the United States government that the British syndicate, with the aid of Pacific coast capitalists, will go ahead and complete the work. England wi thus control the canal, as she already controls the Suez canal. Colonel Braida also states that a French engineer informed him that shortly after the Panama Canal Company suspended operations the British government sent Admiral Seymour, of the Mediterranean squadron, to report on the feasibility of completing the Panama canal. Admiral Seymour made an investigation and reported that it would cost £60,000,000 to complete it. No such extraordinary longing eyes on the enterprise.

A Railway Clerk Arrested. Jacksonville, Fla., January 6.—(Special.)— J. W. Bryan was in jail here charged with embezzling \$271 from the Kansas City, Watemoezzing Ari from the Ransas City, wat-kins and Gulf Rallroad Company, of which he was the agent at Lake Charles, La. Two Louisiana officers who arrived here Satur-day night, started for Louisiana with their prisoner. Bryan is about twenty-three years old and for some months past has been a freight clerk in the general offices of the Florida Central and Peninsular rall-road. His arrest caused a big sensition road. His arrest caused a big sensatio in transportation circles here.

Columbia, S. C., Januarys-(Special.)-William Johnson, colored, was arrested here yesterday, charged with having wreck-ed the South Carolina and Georgia railroad train at Fort Motte several weeks ago.

### FLAMES IN TORONTO

Fire Does Damage to the Extent of a Million Dollars.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BURNED DOWN

One Fireman Killed and Several Injured by Falling Walls.

A SNOW S FORM PREVAILED AT THE TIME

And Prevented a Further Spread of the Flames-Firms Burned Out with Losses and Insurance.

Toronto, Ont., January 6 .- One of the city occurred early this morning. The fire originated in the basement of The Globe ewspaper) office, and the building and everal others were burned to the ground. Robert Bowery, a fireman, was killed,

and the following firemen injured by falling Chief Ardagh, gash in forehead and Back

injured. Charles Smedlely, serious internal injuries: may die

Francis Forsythe, cut about the head and injured internally. Robert Foster, legs broken and injured

nternally. James Davidson and Harry Saunders.

adly crushed and otherwise injured. The following properties were destroyed: Globe building and plant, \$150,000; Nicholas Rooney, dry goods, bulding and stock, \$40,-000; Harry Webb, restaurant, building and contents, \$70,000; McKinon & Co., dry goods, building and stock, \$270,000; Toronto Lithograph Company, which occuiped part of The Globe building, loses everything, but the loss

is not estimated. The following properties are more or less njured, but losses are not yet estimated: Michle & Co., groceries; Brough & Caswell, rinters; Haworth & Co., leather belting; Miller & Richardson, printers' supplies. The total loss will probably reach in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. All the files and records of The Globe office are burned. The paper has secured temporary quarters and will issue tomorrow as usual.

A severe snowstorm and wind prevailed during the fire, blowing a gale and carrying mbers several miles away, but the snow extinguished them and prevented a more serious conflagration.

MONEY FOR NEWFOUNDLAND, Specie Arriving on Vessels-Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

St. Johns, N. F., January 6.-The steamer Silvia, from Halifax, arrived here today and brought \$150,000 in specie. She also had on board the officials of the Bank of Montreal, who will open a branch of that bank in this city tomorrow. The specie will be used in payment of the salaries of the government officials and will help, in a great measure, to stimulate trade through the circulation of the money. The steamer Corean, from Liverpool, which is due here tomorrow, has on board \$100,000, \$50,000 of which is for a savings bank in this city, and the remainder is consigned to business houses. The terrible destitution which is prevailing in some quarters, was the sub-ject of the sermons preached in the dif-ferent churches today. Each congregation was urged to be as charitable as possible contributions of clothing, food or ney for the relief of the suffering po

WHITECAPS IN PRISON

Charged with the Murder of a Woman Knoxville, Tenn., January 6 .- One of the nen now under arrest for the murder of Sallie Deats Friday night, in this county, turns out to be Zep Jenkins, leader notorious white cap organization in Sevier county. J. W. Ellis, who is also under arrest, has been identified as a white cap. Two others, Sam Jenkins and Joe Partin, are still at large. Although other Sevier ounty white caps have brutally whipped hundreds of people and killed many others in their own county, this is the first in-stance where they have gone outside. The people of Knox county will not tolerate such, and the men now under arrest, if proven guilty, will be punished to the full

The Colored Committee Meridian, Miss., January 6 .- (Special.)-Meridian, Miss., January

A meeting of the executive committee of
the colored cotton states exposition commissioners for the state of Mississippi was
held in this city yesterday. A great many
prominent colored men of the state were
in attendance. The object of the meeting was to perfect a permanent orga was to perfect a permanent organization of an executive committee for this, Lauderdale, county. Women as well as men will be admitted into the association. The organization of the negroes in this state is due to

sentation as a part of this nation at the coming Atlanta exposition, and they appeal to intelligent manhood and race pride of every worthy colored citizen, so says the president of the association. EXPLOSION OF AN OIL TANK Causes a Large Confingration at Can-

he fact that the negro has received repre

ton, Md. Baltimore, Md., January 6.-The explosion of an oil tank in a warehouse of the Standard Oil Company, at Canton, tonight, caused a loss by fire of \$400,000. The flames ed a loss by fire of \$400,000. The flames spread so rapidly that fourteen horses that were tied in their stalls in a near by stable were burned before they could be released. The explosion occurred at 7:30 o'clock the burning oil ran in streams down the gutters, communcating the fire to adjoining property, and in a few minutes a whole block of buildings and stables, including fourteen horses, were totally destroyed, as were also the acid works of G. H. & T. Davidson and the Home Trade warehouse, Davidson and the Home Trade warehous office and stables of the Standard Oil Cor office and stables of the Standard Off Com-pany. Griffith & Boyd's loss is estimated at \$30,000; Davidson's at \$0,000, and the Standard Offi Company's at \$25,000. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Killed by Jumping from a Train. Birmingham, Ala., January & (Special.)— This moring at Porterville Joe Sincloud, a young white man, boarded a southbound Queen and Crescent freight train for the se of stealing a ride to S at which place he resided. When the train arrived at Steele station it did not stop, and Sincloud jumped in order to keep from being carried to the nert station. He fell on his head, which was badly crushed, and died almost instantly. He leaves a wife, having been recently married.

### NEW YORK GOSSIP.

### Gotham Would Like to Have the Next Republican Convention.

AND WILL BE IN THE FIELD FOR IT

Schmittberger to belTried, Cenvicted and Sentence Suspended-A Young Man Forced to Steal.

New York, January 6 .- (Special.) - Mr. Walter T. Forbes, of Atlanta, salled today for England, where he goes to establish a company for the decortication of the ramie plant. This prepares it for spinning and weaving, and the cloth made from it is as ne and pretty as any other fabric.

### Desires a Convention.

New York is to be in the field for next republican national convention in 1896 Henry C, Payne, a member of the republican national committee, said last night:
"I am in favor of holding the next national convention in this city. If the people of this city want the convention, all they have to do is to esk for it and I bebeve they will get it. I think there would be little opposition to New York in the com-mittee, and Madison Square garden is a splendid place in which to hold the con-vention. It would accommodate with more comfort the thousands of spectators than any other building of its kind in the coun-

In speaking of presidential candidates, Mr. Payne said that ex-Speaker Reed and Major McKinley were the most promi-nent. New York, he said, was a fair fighting ground for all candidates, whether this state put forward a man or not.

### The Most Important Witness.

Captain Schmittberger was the most im portant witness before the Lexow commit-tee. In his evidence he went to the very bottom and top of police corruption and laid bare the inside facts which the committee and their counsel had been striving for months to uncover. He proved that he had himself acted without conscie had himself acted without conscience or scruple, and that he had violated the law as flagrantly as any of those against whom he testified, and his evidence was given with the certainty that, unless clemency should be extended to him on account of testifying, he would go to state prison. It is now said that the authorities propose to place Schmittberger on trial, convict him and have sources approach. have sentence suspended. It would be a violation of all precedent in regard to value of Schmittberger's testimony if required against associates in guilt who have not earned immunity by serving the ends of justice. Any agreement made with this man by the senate committee should be kept, so far as the prosecution for crime is concerned. At the same time, neither Schmittberger nor any other offender, con-fessed on whom with the con-

### fessed or otherwise proven guilty, should be permitted to exercise police authority. Forced to Steal.

When William Cooper was called to the bar in the special sessions court in Jersey Clty yesterday to be tried on two charges of larceny and one of embezziement, a tall, clerical-looking young man stepped out of the prisoners' pen. A pair of spectacles to the clerical appearance. The prisoner was tried first on the charge of em-bezzlement preferred by a concern in this city which sells books, music boxes and other things on the installment plan. It was alleged that he had embezzled \$10, but the testingon where the concern in the conthe testimony showed that Cooper had been

mixed up by ingeniously worded contracts, and the jury, giving him the benefit of the doubt, acquitted him.

The prsioner then pleaded guilty to the larceny charges. He told the court that he had been a theological student, but was forced to absende the statement of the stateme forced to abandon his student, but was parents, who were well-to-do people in Chicago, met with a series of reverses which impoverished them. He obtained employment with the firm in this city which was pooled to the series of which was now prosecuting him, and was forced by actual necessity to steal the articles which had been intrusted to him for delivery. Ex-Judge Hoffman made a strong plea for clemency, and the Rev. E. A. Mewry, who has taken much interest in the prisoner, interceded for him. Cooper was remanded for sentence. He has been in jail since last June.

### jail since last June. Should Enlarge Its Scope.

The chamber of commerce committee or nunicipal reform yesterday made a strong report in favor of continuing the Lexow committee and so enlarging its scope that it may investigate all departments of our government. The committee says the all departments are under suspicion; that live of municipal pros perity; that if any department is rotten it should be exposed and cleaned out; the if any is honestly conducted the fac should be made known in justice to the officers concerned. The proposal will be seconded by the common voice of the community. So will be the suggestion that the legislature shall pass an act giving the committee power to enforce its subpoenas, etc., by punishing for contempt.

Had a Right to Resist. Exra C. Roberts, the man who forcibly resisted the efforts of the city physicians of Pittsburg to vaccinate him, and re-ceived a severe thrashing (but no vaccination) in consequence, was chatting abouthis experience in the Fifth Avenue note "I am a believer in vaccination," said

Mr. Roberts, "and would not have resisted as I did if it had not been for one thing. I was employed a few years ago by a house that made a specialty of manufacturing the bone points on which the vaccine virus is placed. You probably call them ivory points. I traveled for the firm and in the course of a year visited every vac-cine farm in America, so that I became tolerably familiar with the business of inoculating heifers and preparing the 'points with the virus. This was the way with the virus. This was the way I learned that an immense amount of spurious virus was manufactured and sold.

"Now, you see what I am getting at. I claim that no physician has a right to compel me to swallow a drug unless I want to do it, and I or you or any man would refuse to obey unless we knew whether that drug was what it was represented to be. I know that I may be criti-cised for that assertion, and it may be asked whether I would get a guaran every time a druggist put up a prescrip-tion for me, but that answers for itself. point at issue is this: Can a doctor force me to receive anything into my sys tem against my will? No one will c that a man can be compelled to drink a solution of morphine. Wouldn't it be violation of his rights to inject it into his

Tammany Loses a Fat Office.

One of the most interesting changes which New York witnessed on Tuesday was the transfer of the sheriff's office from recent years under the pressure of public and reform legislation imperatively demanded by outraged citizens. A number of years ago, however, the sheriff's office was little better than a den of brigands, and a legislative inquiry into its methods at that period would probably have been fully as sensational as the Lexow police investigation. One instance of villainy, notorious at the time, was the arrest and robbery of a planter from Virginia who to this city on business or pleasur with a large sum of money in his posses-sion. The sheriff's brigands were informed of the man's presence in New York, and a scheme was concocted whereby a woman who had never seen the man in her life brought a suit against him and had him

charge of the man and robbed him of his funds, amounting to about \$17,000. The facts reached the public and an attempt was made to indict the plunderers, which Tammany had influence enough to defeat. The sheriff's office has undoubtedly changed for the better since the outrage alluded to was perpetrated.

### A Strange Case.

Mrs. Stella Fay, the prisoner in the Yorkville police court station, who was held on the charge of kidnaping her daughter Katle after she had been committed to the

institution of mercy, told a reporter last night why she is so anxious to retain pos-session of the child.

A clipping from an evening paper, headed "Mrs. Fay's Romance," which said that she was the daughter of a former union general, who mercied a relative of Comone was the daughter of a former union general who married a relative of Commodore Vanderbilt was shown to her.

She read the item carefully and then stamping her foot, she exclaimed:

"I brand that article as a tissue of falsehood. Why, I'm a southerner." I will not be a support of the stamping of th

od. Why, I'm a southerner. I will no tell you my father's name. I do not wish to bring my antecedents into the matter. "What about your child being heiress to

a large fortune?"
"Well, that is substantially true." "Under the law you are not entitled to the custody of your child without process of law. Don't you think better of revealing her whereabouts since your imprisonment?"
"No, no, Indeed!" exclaimed Mrs. Fay,

wehemently.
"No, I would not tell where Katle is though I were to be cut into inch pieces

They can keep me in prison as long as they will, but I will reveal nothing." Agent Frank Barkley, of the Gerry Society, said the girl had been repeatedly comnitted, released on the mother's plea, only to be recommitted on the complaint of neighbors that the mother was an unfit custodian of the child. She had a different story to tell on each occasion. He had never heard the property theory advanced before. He described the home of the Favs as

being miserable and squalld in the extreme.
The husband, he said, did not work.
In the opinion of the lawyers, a nice
legal point is involved in the case, namely: Can a mother be liable as a kidnaper of her own child? It looks more like contempt of

### MET ON A CURVE.

court, they say.

Collision on the East Tennessee-Sereral Men Hurt.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 6.—(Special.) A bad wreck, but fortunately void of serious fatalities, occurred at 12:33 o'clock p. m yesterday at Summit, a blind station, thir teen miles east, on the Southern railway Passenger engine No. 34, which was due in this city at 1:25 o'clock, had just rounded a curve when, forty yards ahead, on the main track, Engineer Abe Laird discovered a freight going the opposite direction. He reversed, but when the engines rushed together head foremost the passenger was an hour and the freight naturally suffered

The engineers and firemen of both trains umped and were little injured, but Baggage Master Will C. Davis fell on his back and his head struck a rock and he is in a critical condition from internal hurts.

Dave Miller, conductor on the passenger and Freight Conductor Willey were both badly bruised. Both engines were almost telescoped.

A wrecking crew was sent out from Chattanooga and the passengers came to the city last night. . The drawbars of the freight cars were driven into the cars, nearly all of which were smashed up considerably.

The colliding trains both belonged to the Georgia division, but this branch converges into the main line further east. The accident was due to a disobedience of orders by the freight conductor, as the pas senger was on schedule time and had the right of way while the freight should have waited its passing on the side track at Ty-

That no lives were lost is a miracle. Mr. Davis was taken to his home in Atlanta. At the time of the accident the freight had come to a standstill at the foot of a hill where the passenger crashed into it, due it is claimed, to the slowness of a flagman sent out to flag it down.

### KILLED WITH A SHOVEL

Will Harp Murders Old Man Brown in Alabama.

Gadsden, Ala., January 6.—(Special.)— News reached here this afternoon that an aged man named Brown, residing on Canoe St. Clair county, was brutally dered by Will Harp Thursday night.

It seems that Harp went to see Brown's daughter, who is of a loose character. They were all in the same room and old man Brown had retired. A small child of the girl was crying and Brown asked her to

Soon after the child had quit crying Harp, who was sitting near the fire, picked up a shovel made from a plow point, and in the presence of the daughter, deliberate. ly murdered the old man. He struck him three times with the shovel and skipped

Brown died immediately The wor vitnessed the crime, but can give no reason why it was committed. The authorities are after Harp but the scene of the crime is a remote distance and nothing can be heard from there. Both were white.

### IN THE GOLD BRICK CAMP.

Detectives Find Hendquarters of the Swindlers.

Richmond, Va., January 6.—This morning Police Sergeant Tomlinson and Detectives Schleif and Johnson went out to the camp of "the Indian" who assisted in working the gold brick swindle on Mr. Withers, o ester. They found the boxes in which Gloucester. They found the boxes in which the bricks were shipped, a hatchet and a pipe of peace, and disinterred two more bricks which were wrapped in oil cloth and buried under a lot of leaves. The boxes were addressed to J. Alton, Richmond, and were shipped from the Adams express branch office, New York, No. 11 West Twen-ty, third, street. The boxes were delivered ty-third street. The boxes were delivered at the office here by Mr. Welch, who has dentified Parker, the man arrested in Pittsburg, as the person to whom he de-

Ittsburg, a livered them.

The evidence against Parker seems comdete. Tomilinson and his assistants have ocated the place at which Parker bought he cap he were when arrested, and re-

### PUT UP A GOOD FIGHT. A Newspaper Man Floors a South Car-

olina Legislator.
Columbia, S. C., January 6.—(Special.)—J. Walter Mitchell, a member of the legisla-ture from Lexington county, and W. J. Shelton, traveling representative of the Co-numbia. Register, had a lively scrap here

badly done up in the end, having a terrible scar on his face.
Shelton states that Mitchell's two brothers held him while Mitchell banged him over the head with an ax handle.

J. B. White Buys a Store. mbia, S. C., January 6.—(Special.)—The columbia, S. C., January 6.—(Special.)—The lower Main street dry goods establishment of McCreery Bros., of this city, is said to have been purchased by J. B. White, Augusta's merchant prince, who will make a mammoth business of it similar to that in Augusta. He will take charge February ist, and is expected to create a stir in dry goods circles in this state.

### BURROW STILL LIVES

Although Young Hinton Rice Was Sent to the Penitentiary.

HE WAS-CONVICTED OF DROWNING HIM

An Innocent Boy in Alabama's Convictor Camp-A Child Burned to Death. General Alabama News.

Livingston, Ala., January 6 .- (Special.)-Livingston, Ala., January 6.—(Special.)—A queer story has just come to light here. Last July several boys were in bathing in Bigbee river at Moscow, in this county, when, it was claimed, that one of them, Hinton Rice, by force drowned William Burrow. Rice was indicted, convicted and sent to the coal mine. It now develops that Burrow is not dead, but was in Mobile alive and well last week. Burrows's uncle, Jet-son Williams, a prominent citizen of this county, states that ne saw his nephew in Mobile during last week and that the boy stated that the reason he left home was that he was ill-treated by a brother, with whom he lived. A pardon will be secured for young Rice without delay. They Don't Have Any Hard Time.

Huntsville, Ala., January 6 .- (Special.) The Tennessee valley beats the During the past fortnight there has been shipped to the northwest for sale more than half a million bushels of corn by river from Guntersville and Bridgeport alone. While the whole state of Georgia and the balance of Alabama is figuring on sending a carload of corn as a gift to the northwestern sufferers, Hûntsville, in a few hours, stocks a car clean full and sends it of to the suf-ferers with the compliments of the town. This valley is the most prosperous part o the south, perhaps, and its fortunate condi-tion is attributable to diversified agriculture and intelligent farmers.

Another Child Burned.

Eutaw, Ala., January 6.—(Special.)—Vivian, the pretty little three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Powers, a respected citizen, was fatally burned yesterday. Her parents left her alone in a room for a few minutes and when they returned they found her clothing in flames. Before the fire could be extinguished the child had sucked the flame down into her lungs and died within

Miss Tutwiler's School. Livingston, Ala., January 6.—(Special.)— The Alabama Central Female college, which experienced an entire loss of its building the week before Christmas, has opened up again in the Presbyterian parsonage in this city. Miss Tutwiler has a plan on foot by which a new and greatly superior build to the old one will soon be commer college is one of the most successful educational institutions in the state.

Mr. Welsh's Probable Successor. Montgomery, Ala., January 6.—(Special.)— Prominent railroad men here think that, as a result of the death of General Freight Agent Welsh, a strong effort will be made to remove the general freight department of the road from this city to either New Orleans or Birmingham. In other words, they think this will furnish a good opportuto renew the old fight along this lim A Louisville and Nashville official stated here yesterday, however, that he believed the probability of the general offices being removed was a very slim one. He acknowl-edged he believed a fight would be made, but he did not think it could be effective. Mr. F. G. Browder, Mr. Welsh's chief clerk, has been made general agent pro tem. His long experience in the office with Mr. Welsh and his eminent fitness for promotion make Mr. Browder's friends here entertain the e that he will be retained permanently his old superior's successor.

Why Lord Randolph's Brilliant Career Came Prematurely to a Close. London, January 6.-Lord Randolph Churchill ceased to be regarded as a serious

influence in English national affairs son time ago—long enough ago in these days of rapid political developments to bury an ordinary career fathoms deep in oblivion. It is a strong testimony to the brilliance and efficacy of his former efforts in public life that Lord Randolph has never found himself forgotten. His strong, masterful in-dividuality had so impressed itself upon the public mind and imagination that any speech by him has always been eagerly read to see whether it afforded any indication a to the future intentions or possibilities of a statesman, who, only a few years ago, seemed to have the political ball at his feet. If it is going too far to say that there was a general belief that Lord Randolph would again be seen in the very front rank of his party, it is at least safe to assert that no one would have been surprised beat no one would have been surprised be nd measure had the brilliant and errati statesman suddenly renewed his career, and again taken his place as one of the tory leaders. To put it shortly, while non-knew what Lord Randolph would do in the future, most were convinced that he could do great things had he the inclination of the opportunity. It has become customary to ascribe Lord

Randolph Churchill's long eclipse to his sudden resignation in 1886 of the post of chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the house of commons. But it is quite clear that a single mistake—assuming it to have been a mistake—of that kind would not suffice to kill so promising a career. Nor is an explanation to be sought in the rapid rise and almost startling success of another tory leader, Arthur Balfour. The two young politicians were in many respects so utterly unlike, and were yet so eminently serviceable to their party that, other things being equal, there would have been ample room for both. But other things were not

Lord Randolph Churchill, though possess ed of enormous nervous energy, had frail and uncertain constitution. Mr. Ba four, on the other hand, though he rarely rose before noon and loaded his mantle shel with medicine bottles, was a sound and healthy man. Hard work, which in his case meant the invigorating of an indolent and somewhat hypochondrical dilettante, and his conversion into a keen and resolute statesman, had upon Lord Randolph Churchill just the concepts would be better the statesman. Churchill just the opposite result. It broke him down. His system was unequal to the strain that had been placed upon it, and it is in his failing health that the true reason is to be found for his prolonged abse tation from playing a leading part in publ affairs. When crossing to America last year en route for India, by way of Victoria and San Francisco, Lord Randolph himsel: made a statement on this subject. "I have suffered acutely," he said, "from nervou prostration and insomnia, brought on by the extreme tension of public affairs and constant attention to party interests long after I should have abjured public speaking. feel very much better now than when left England. I have no doubt that when my our is completed I shall be able to re turn home and re-enter politics entirely re-stored. My illness resulted entirely from overwork."

A Child Fatally Burned. Knoxville, Tenn., January 6.—Mrs. Mark-land, of Stoney Creek, wrapped her two children, aged seven and two years, in a blanket last Saturday morning and placed them near the fire to keep warm while she went out to get an ax. During her ab-sence the blanket caught fire and the seven-year-old child was fatally burned.

Dubois, Pa., January 6.—The Bell & Lewis store was burned this morning, involving a loss of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. This store was known as the Bell, Lewis & Yates Coal Mining Company's store, where the miners did a large part of their trading.

deducted from their monthly pay. On Friday the miners here and at Reynoldsville went on strike, because of the discharge of a large number of miners at both places, and it is the opinion of many persons that the fire was of incendiary origin.

It is feared that the strike will continue through the winter, and that there will be great suffering in consequence, as the miners are not prepared for a long struggle in midwinter.

IVORY\*

IT FLOATS

FOR TABLE LINEN.

THE GEORGIA TRAIN

It Will Leave Atlanta for Nebraska

on the 15th, Sure.

CONTRIBUTIONS MUST BE IN ATLANTA

By the 12th-The Provisions to Be Stored

at the Georgia Pacific-Many Appeals for Aid for the Stricken People.

The Georgia train for Nebraska will leave

"And everything that is to go," said

Gevernor Northen last night, "must be here

and in the Georgia Pacific warehouse by the

12th. That must be clearly understood. It

is absolutely necessary to have contribu-

tions here by that time in order that the

train may be ready to leave at the time

Governor Northen has devoted most of his

time during the past week to this work

of securing the contributions that will mean

aid and comfort to the sufferers in western

Nebraska, and the outlook is that Geor

gia's contribution will be a large one. But many counties have not yet been heard from and it is urged that there be no lag-

Typical Stories of Distress.

Nebraska. Since the first appeal was sent out by Mr. Edmunds, of The Manufac-

turers' Record, emphatic corroboration of

the stories of distress have come from all

sources. In his mail yeterday, Governor

Northen had a number of letters from the

west. Among these was one from Litch-

field, where the aid society of which Wil-

liam Duck is president, and C. D. Littlefield.

is secretary, makes an appeal in behalf of

"We do not wish to burden you with

Nebraska, for the press has fully explained

brought us to the necessity of asking aid

"The Litchfield Aid Society is well or-

receiving and distributing the necessaries

buy a team, harness and wagon, you can

is necessary to crush them.

well understand that not much of a blow

with the conditions out there and keeps in close touch with business in that section,

that the suffering in western Nebraska is very great indeed, and he is giving to

Governor Northen all the aid in his power.

Boyd County's Plen.

that county and resides on a farm adjoin-ing the town of Butte. His crops have been a total failure for three years; in fact, the county has been settled three years and

they have never raised a crop. I do not

know what disposition you propose making of the supplies which you are going to send out, but can assure you that if anything is sent to these people it will be carefully distributed where it will do most

good. I will be very glad to take a per sonal interest in the matter and see tha

The appeal from Butte, Boyd county, is

as follows:

"Butte, Boyd County, Nebraska, November 24, 1894.—To My Friend: Please help the needy. Gentlemen: Boyd county was opened for settlemen in 1891; the people that came to this county were industrious, but fortune has not smiled upon us. The spring of 1892 found our people breaking the sod and planting the first crop, but very little of the soil was under cultivation, and, therefore, only enough was raised to supply their immediate needs.

"The year of 1893 gave us from one-third to one-half a crop, and 1894 a complete failure.

"Our people are in need and some are actually suffering, and unless we receive aid at once many more will suffer. All we ask is enough to sustain life during the winter. We expect to secure aid from the state for

seed wheat, corn, oats, etc., but we must look to you and others for food.
"Now, if you can aid us in any way with provisions, clothing, shoes or money we will be very thankful. Ship to Butte, via Stuart, Neb.
"Hoping you will lend us immediate assistance, we remain very respectfully.

sistance, we remain very respectfully.

"MR. A. E. ROWLAND,

"MRS. JAMES FORBES, SR.,

"REV. C. F. WALTHER.

"Central Relief Committee."

The committee gives a number of banks

KILLED HER HUSBAND

and Shot Her Mother-in-Law-Trage-

your instructions are carried out."

two years.

Sherman county. In this they say:

There is a great need out there in western

Atlanta January 15th.

ging in the good work.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI

### A LIVELY SESSION EXPECTED. Tennessee Legislature Meets Today.

The Governorship Question.

Nashville, Tenn., January 6.—(Special.)—
What promises to be an exceedingly lively session of the Tennessee legislature begins at noon tomorrow. The democrats of each house will caucus on organization tomorrow morning and the indications are they will be ready to perfect organization soon after assembling. The senate caucus has already selected Hon. Ernest Pillow for speaker, and Hon. James W. Jones tonight withdrew from the contest for speaker of the house, leaving the field clear for Hon. John A. Tipton, of Tipton county. The caucuses will not expend much time in selecting candidates for the minor offices.

If possible organization will be perfected tomorrow and Governor Turney will then send in his message and an adjournment will fellow with Turerder. The Governorship Question.

send in his message and an adjournmen will follow until Tuesday. Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the democrats of both houses will meet in joint caucus and nominate Isham G. Harris for the United States senate, James A. Harris for comptroller of the treasury and E. B. Craig for treasurer. These are the present incumbents and have no opponents. The contest over the governorship is exciting great interest, and there are seven democratic members opposed to going behind the returns. The republicans are claiming, more, but all the other democrats are, it is inderstood, willing to go into an investiga-

tion of the charges of fraud.

A conference of democrats was held to-night and a committee composed of Senator Scales and Representatives Jarvis and Jones appointed to poll all the democrats and ascertain their exact feelings in the matter in order that a plan that can be successful may be agreed upon. Probably the first bill introduced will be

a bill providing for a contest over the elec-tion of governor. The plan proposed is to have Governor Turney hold over pending the investigation, but there is some demo-cratic opposition to this plan, as some of the democratic members think Evans should be allowed to take the gubernatorial chair because he received the most votes, and let Governor Turney be the contestant. The polling of the democrats is for the purpose of ascertaining if enough votes can be had to control the matter, and if they can a caucus will be had tomorrow night on the matter. The plan, as originally proposed, to hold Governor Turney in office, will then be put through and the legisla-tion necessary for a contest will be the re-sult. This caucus, however, is not to be on the question of legislation, but on the question of throwing out the fraudulent votes cast in many counties and declaring Gov-ernor Turney re-elected by the legal voters ernor Turney re-elected by the legal voters of the state. It is expected that there will be republican opposition to anything that the democrats may decide on and fillbuster-ing will doubtless be resorted to. The re-publicans will caucus at 10 o'clock tomor-row morning. Mr. Evans arrived here tonight and a meeting of the republican state executive committee is announced for to-

### CUCKOOS ARE WAITING.

They Want to Hear from the White

Washington, January 6 .- Speaker Crisp said at a late hour this afternoon that a vote would be taken on the banking bill next week, and the expectation is that it would not be delayed longer than Thurs day or Friday at the latest. There is considerable speculation regarding the fate of the measure. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, and Mr. Warner, of New York, who are two of its stanch supporters, believe that it will carry.

Other gentlemen, however, insist that

it will be beaten. Those who argue thus are inimical to the measure, but in some cases these will vote for it. Generally speaking the eastern democrats, with few exceptions, will oppose the bill, as will also the extreme silver men, the populists and republicans It is believed that if the republicans are out in force on the day when the vote is taken the bill will be defeated. Mr. Sperry of Connecticut, is not satisfied with the measure, although his original objections have been neutralized by certain amendents made to the bill at his suggestion and has not as yet decided what his attitude toward it will be, but that in all probability he will vote for it. Represen tative Tracey, of New York, is another eastern democrat who has not as yet reached a conclusion regarding its merit The number of these gentlemen who are uncertain as to their vote upon the meas ure is very considerable. They are, in many cases, however, strong administration men and are likely in the end to give the bill their approval from a dislike of an tagonizing a measure prepared by the president's secretary of the treasury. It understood that at the democratic caucus on Monday afternoon next a number of short speeches will be made in opposition to the bill by gentlemen who have declined to take that position regarding it in the house.

### Has Left for Washington.

New Orleans, January 6.—Governor Fos-er leaves here The sday night for Washingter leaves here The stay night for washing-ton. He goes there, so it is said, to appear before the house committee on appropria-tions to urge the bounty on the crop of 1894 be paid.

The failure of David M. Ferris is an-

The failure of David M. Feffs is an-nounced. He is one of the most extensive sugar planters and refiners in Louisiana. He was secretary of the party of sugar planters who went over to the republicans last fall. Other failures are feared.

### Collided with a Tree.

Oyster Bay, L. I., January 6.-A coasting contest between coasters from Oyster Bay and a number of East Norwich coasters, which came off at the latter place Satur-day, resulted in almost wholesale injury to day, resulted in almost wholesale injury to the East Norwich participants. Their steigh, carrying eleven men, collided with a tree and six of the eleven men were injured —one probably fatally. The injured are: Harry Hayward, Frank Simonson, Willie Blautfelt, William Donahue and William Show Simonson will probably die. Shaw. Simonson will probably die.

### THE DEATH ROLL.

Paris, January 6 .- Jean Rathear, radical deputy for the Yone, is dead. He was thirty-five years old. Under Minister Grant he was under secretary of postal and telegraphic affairs.

Chatham, Ont., January 6.—Rev. Dr. King, famous in slavery days for helping escaped slaves from the United States to Canada, died today, aged eighty-three. And Shot Her Mother-in-Law-Tragedy in Utica.

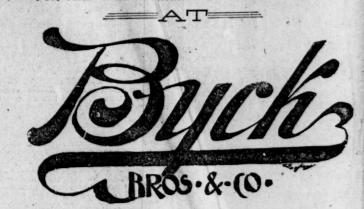
Utica, N. Y., January 6.—Mrs. Stella Flint, thirty-two years old, shot her husband, William A. Flint, twenty-three years of age, a baker, this morning, killing him almost instantly. His mother, Mrs. John B. Flint, tried to interfere, but Stella turned her pistol upon her mother-in-law and sent one bullet into her left arm and another into her right shoulder. It is thought that the deed was committed during an attack of insanity. The parties all lived together and were not a happy family.

died today, aged eighty-three.

Washington, January 6.—Representative Philip Sydney Post, of the tenth Illinois district, died at 4:30 o'clock this morning, in his apartments at the Hotel Hamilton in this city, after a short illness. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, brought on by an attack of gastritis. Friday evening General Post attended a dinner party, and afterwards sat around smoking and chatting for some hours. After retiring he was taken sick and a physician called in. Nothing serious was apprehended at first, but he gradually grew worse and all medical efforts proved futile, and death has followed.

## During January

We will inaugurate a series of Bargain Sales which we intend making very interesting to the public generally. To begin this great sale w will sell for THIS WEEK special lots of Ladies Cloth Top and Kid Button Shoes that formerly sold for \$4 and \$5; FOR THIS WEEK.....



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street.

# 243 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY; FULL MEASUREMENT.

### THEIR PRIVATE LINE.

From The Chicago News.

Jack English was ticket agent, baggage master and telegraph operator at the little station called Ranchman's Center. It was a new station, far out on the prairie, fully half a mile from the nearest habitation, but, being situated in the midst of a wild belt of excellent grazing country, it already did more business than many places on the did more business than many places on the road boasting of several hundred inhabi-

There were two freight trains a day each way—the through and local, the latter of which carried passengers. Then there were the two accommodations going in opposite directions, and the daily express and mail east and west, which passed through the onely place between the hours of 10 and 12 at night. As the last train—the eastbound express—passed he locked up the station and crossed the prairie to the little cottage half

mile away, where his mother and sister Lizzie kept a pleasant home for him.
Lizzie was a bright, active girl of fourteen, but with all her intelligence and industry she was an inveterate coward. She was afraid of everything, and often made herself miserable by imagining danger when none existed.

ong recital as to the destitution of western When he took charge of the little office down at the crossing she announced her determination of studying telegraphy. Jack our condition, and the causes which have assured her that the art was as full of electricity as a thunder storm, of which she stood in mortal dread, but she perse-vered in her effort notwithstanding, and in a few weeks could manipulate the instruganized, and represents the people in general. It has for its object the soliciting, ment so as to receive and send messages as correctly, if not quite as speedily, as

of life to a large number of hard-working and deserving farmers, who have lost all her teacher.

Pleased with her progress, the brother secured two second-hand instruments and scoil of wire and put a line from the house through the total crop failures of the past "Many of the eastern people, perhaps, to the station, so that she might have pra will wonder how two failures can so reduce tice without having to walk to the office luring cold weather. Fearing that the officious lineman might us. Remembering that the western country is settled by people who had barely enough capital to file their papers and to

rearing that the office is ineman hight object to the instrument on his end of the line being in the office, Jack, put it upon one side of the big, empty freightroom, and here, when the weather was not too cold, he spent many a lonely half hour in conversing with the little sister at home. Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern ailway, who lived for quite a while in Sebraska and who is intimately acquainted One night about the middle of Fe there was a terrific thunder and wind storm, with a blinding fall of rain and rail, a very unusual thing at that season of the year. It came up suddenly about it o'clock, after the west-bound train had passed and an hour before the eastern one Boyd County's Plea.

Mr. M. V. Richards, land and immigration commissioner of the Southern railway, writes Governor Northen, enclosing an appeal for the people of Boyd county. Of the situation there, with which he is familiar, Mr. Richards writes:

"For your information I would state that I was in Boyd county about two months ago and found these people in very discouraging circumstances. My brother-in-law Mr. M. T. Rowland, is clerk of the court of that county and resides on a farm adjoin-

was due.

Above the roar of the thunder and the beating of the hall against the window, he heard the clatter of horses' feet. A moment later there came a loud knocking at

the outer door.

Thinking they were people from a distance to wait for the train, he inquired more from habit than from suspicion "Who is there?"

"Passengers to take the midnight train,"
was the quick response. "We're wet to
the skin and half frozen."
Without a moment's hesitation Jack drew
back the heavy bolt and threw open the door, when in crowded half a dozen rough-looking men muffled to the ears in furs and woolen comforters. He was seized by one of the stalwarts and

hurled unceremoniously to the floor. Then, while two of the number held him down, the others busied themselves in binding his hands and feet. hands and feet.

He supposed, of course, that they would go through his pockets in search of the key of the safe, but they didn't; instead, they carried him into the freightroom and laid him down against the side of the building, with the injunction to "keep mum, if he valued his bacon."

His thoughts were interrunted by one

His thoughts were interrupted by one of the men opening the door and inquiring:

"Is the train on time, sonny?"

"It was at 10 o'clock," answered Jack, and then, with a wild hope in his heart, he added: "Let me loose and I'll find of.".

"Not much, my hardy," responded the rough. "Let you at that infernal instrument and you'd send the train through like lightning, and so cheat us out of the pile of gold we're after."

He understood now why they had not asked him for the key of the safe. It was not the paltry sum that might be found in the little country depot they were after. They intended to rob the train.

He tried to loosen his hands, but in 'the darkness he could accomplish nothing.

Just at that instant an opportune flash of lightning revealed to him the blessed fact that in their haste his would-be captors had falled to draw the knot on the cord with which his hands were bound as tight as they doubtless intended.

In an instant the slack end of the loop

ight as they doubtless intended.
In an instant the slack end of the loop

In an instant the slack end of the loop was between his teeth and a few vigorous jerks soon set him free. It required but a moment more to whip out his knife and cut the cord that bound his feet. Lizzie was a sound sleeper, but his one hope was that she might have been awakened by the storm and so made available as an assistant. His conjecture was correct, and almost immediately the circuit was opened and the response came.

Then, as rapidly as possible, he made known the situation at the station and asked if she would go down to the cut, a quarter of a mile distant, and signal the train. The reply was in the affirmative, and there was no indecision in it, either.

Then he flashed back:

train. The reply was in the affirmative, and there was no indecision in it, either.

Then he flashed back:

"Put a piece of thin, red flannel around the lantern, go down to the deep cut and swing your red light across the track as soon as the train rounds the curve. Keep it up until you are sure it has been seen, and when he train stops go to the conductor with the news I have told you."

"All right," returned Lizzie. "I'll be off.

Inside of three minutes," and, coward though she was, she kept her promise. It was still thundering in the distance, and every flash of lightning made her shrink and cower as if wounded by the glaring sheet of fire. But in spite of her terror, she did not slacken her speed, and reached the depot just as the headlight of the approaching train began to glimmer around the curve beyond.

Faithfully she delivered the message committed to her, and then fell fainting at the conductor's feet.

As soon as Jack was sure that Lizzle would carry out his instructions he wrapped.

conductor's feet.

As soon as Jack was sure that Lizze would carry out his instructions he wrapped the cord loosely round his hands and feet again and lay down in his old position, not wishing to excite suspicions in the breast of the robbers, should they take it into their heads to pay him another visit before the arrival of the train.

Through the window he could see that the red lantern had been swung into position, and after a little he heard them pacing resilessly up and down the platform as if growing impatient. The clock in the office had struck twelve at least twenty minute before a faraway whistle amounced the approach of the train.

Immediately there was a cessation of the monotonous tread outside, and a fee minutes later, with a rumble and roa and hissing of the airbrakes, the train dresup to the station.

The next moment the command of "Hand up!" was followed by the report of severa revolvers fired simultaneously, and Jack throwing aside his cords, rushed out just in tima to see his half-dozen midnight visitors marched into the baggage car at the point of a dozen revolvers leveled and before heads.

Jack locked the station, and as the twe

Against the Charlotte, Columbia.

Augusta Railrond Company.

Charleston, S. C., January 6.—In the Unted States circuit court yesterday Jude Simonton filed decrees in the cases of Esparte John L. Angers and Exparte Josep Wylle, both against the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company. The Linear identical control of the Charlotte identical control of the C Igainst the Charlotte, Columbia and bia and Augusta Railroad Company. decrees were on petitions almost ident The petitions set forth that the Charle Columbia and Augusta railroad had least the Chester and Lenoir railway for ninet ine years and that at the time of the the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta road agreed to pay to the stockhold the Chester and Lenoir railroad a div of 1½ per cent per year to clear its me gage debt and pay coupons on morts bonds. Subsequently it executed a me gage to the Central Trust Company,

The interest on this mortgage and bonds was paid until January, 1893-road went into the hands of a receiv July, 1893, and was sold in July, 1894. petitioners hold coupons of bonds on Chester and Lenoir railroad, due Janu 1993, that were not paid. They filed p tions claiming that the payment of the coupons was a part of the rent of the Chi ter and Lenoir railroad, and was part of the operating expenses of the lotte, Columbia and Augusta railroa was entitled to priority to the payn

the Atlanta exposition shows that G contractors are prepared—and well pre-to compete against the whole country big jobs of work. The Georgians' bids tractors in other cities, and home will probably do the work. The pution of the figures ought to draw atte to Georgia pluck and progress in the

From The New York Advertiser

Consequently the first intimation she ha of the danger they had braved came a westater in the form of a check for \$200 froithe railroad company, payable to Jack an Lizzie English—for the use of their prival line in capturing the robbers.

mortgage bonds. The court decided again the petitioners, holding that the rent un-the lease is not one of those exception claims which are sometimes given prec-ence over a vested mortgage.

### THE EXPOSITION.

of Atlanta is strikingly manifested in zeal with which every class of its citis are pulling for Atlanta's great expositi Well, success to it. It deserves to be success and it will.

Greensboro Herald: The good with Chicago Herald for the exposition to be overestimated. Their speciand exposition edition was a grand stherally exercised out.

towa time. guns, suspe way, with head into wife and s strangthem. Geol worke and a was a and w Espectunfort affray train s presenthat the killing hunted took r He ret at last

colum action two nig ment" among ments of known elected the city the first appoint instruct the expansion of there we who con adequate reducing vanced, found to agreed to last we will be to make the change, the change to of down on serve two stood the ment corticles.

appeared first fall lumbus hi cial depre this city since his his busine

plant on t the city, t for railroa cient cape besides lig An Exelt Marietta

Yesterday bles for th known as thirteen wh for this res all, every devil to ca ran as if h hind and r ally and c brought in highways
weak, the l
to exercise
would ha was over a ray Hawki

For the De

show cause fore Judge

held resp pointed on ! con Exp cluded in the

argain Sales esting to the eat sale we of Ladies

kind,

L AT REDUCED COALS ON THE IENT.

FILED

tte, Columbia ar

ns of bonds on the direction of the dire

SITION. shows that Geor-and well preparation whole country eorgians' bids we

ork. The public to draw attention

class of its citis

n Heiress.

WITHOUT A WORD Two Men Ride Up to George Bellinger's

House and Kill Him. HE WAS A COLORED DEMOCRAT

And Worked Hard for the Party in the Recent Campaigns-Bellenger's Wife Witnessed the Tragedy.

Sylvania, Ga., January 6 .- (Special.)-George Bellinger, a well known colored man and democratic speaker, was shot down in his yard and killed instantly Friday afternoon at his home, near Black creek, in this county. The shooting was done by two white men and occurred about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was done in broad, open daylight, without any attempt at concealment or disguise, and without any word being spoken or warning given.

The two men who did the shooting drove up in a buggy to the house of a white man named Foss, who lives only about 100 yards from where Bellinger lived. They talked to Foss for a few minutes and then started toward Bellinger, who was in his lot at the time. They were both armed with shot-guns. The negro saw them coming, and, suspecting danger, tried to get out of the way, but they shot him down as he ran with buckshot, and then shot him in the head after he was dead. They then got into the buggy and drove off. Bellinger's wife was standing in the door of the nouse and saw the whole tragedy. The men were strangers to her and she did not recognize

worker for the democrats two years ago, and also in the election just passed. He was an influential man among his color. and was often threatened by the populists. Especially have they wanted him since the unfortunate Brooker and Zeigler shooting affray which occurred on the Sylvania train several months ago, for Bellinger was present then, and it was on his account that the difficulty started, which resulted in the shooting of Sheriff Brooker and the killing of Mr. George Zeigler. He was hunted for several days after that and took refuge across the river in Carolina. He returned a week or two ago, only to fall at last, in his own yard, a victim to the vengeance of his pursuers.

COLUMBUS GOSSIP. The City Council Is Endeavoring to Cut Down Expenses.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.-(Special.)-The action of the city council at its meeting two nights ago in appointing a "retrenchment' has caused no little uneasiness among the employes of the various depar-ments of the city government. It is a well-known fact that a number of the recently-elected aldermen are in favor of reducing elected aldermen are in favor of reducing the city's expenses in many respects, and the first step in that direction was the appointment of the above committee with instructions to inquire into the details of the expenses and necessities of the several departments. Some of the members of the council favored the cutting down of the police force, but when this became known, there was a strong opposition from citizens who contend that the force is already inadequate in numbers. Then the idea of reducing the officers' salaries was advanced, but upon investigation, that was found to be impossible, unless the men agreed to a reduction, as the salaries for 1895 were fixed last July. The police now receive 800 per month and are on duty only eight hours a day. Under the proposed change, if they refuse to accept a reduction of their pay, the force would be cut down one-third and the men required to serve twelve hours at a time. It is understood that a majority of the retrenchment committee are in favor of making a general reduction in the salaries from the highest official to the employés in the street department.

Failure of H. L. Ware. failure of H. L. Ware, proprietor The failure of H. L. Ware, proprietor of the "Hustler" store, an account of which appeared in Saturday's Constitution, is the first failure of any consequence that Columbus has suffered since the present financial depression set in. Mr. Ware came to this city from Atlanta four years ago, and since his residence here, he had increased his business each year, and the "Hustler" store was recognized as one of the most important dry goods establishments in Columbus.

Electrical Improvements.

Columbus is destined to become one of the leading electrical cities in the south. the leading electrical cities in the south. About three hundred hands are now employed in the work of equipping all the street railway lines with electricity. The electricity with which the cars are to be run will be generated by water power. The columbus Railway Company is erecting a plant on the Chattahoochee, just north of the city, that will not only furnish power for railroad porposes, but will be of sufficient capacity to oper e manufactories, besides lighting the city.

MARIETTA'S CONSTABLES. An Exciting Day in Cobb County.

Thirteen Candidates. Marietta, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)— Yesterday was the day for electing consta-bles for the 889th district, G. M., otherwise known as Marietta district. There were thirteen white men and one negro running for this responsible office. It was a free for all, every man for himself race, and the devil to catch the hindmost, and they all ran as if his satanic majesty was just be-hind and reaching out for each individu-ally and collectively. Conveyances were brought into requisition to go out into the highways and byways and haul in the weak, the halt and the blind and get them to exercise their American rights. One would have thought that another presidential election had been suddenly sprung upon us. The can-didates were all liberally whooped up by ardent supporters. At last the suspense was over and it was discovered that Murray Hawkins and J. W. Morris were the orious leaders and winners of the prize. The negro ran behind and is now in quiet on, ruminating over his defeat.

WHO IS LIABLE For the Debts of the Macon Exposi-

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—The Georgia state agriculture secretary must show cause at Macon on January 11th, before Judge Griggs, why it should not be rield responsible, at least in part, for the unpaid obligations of the Macon Exposition Company. This will be surprising intelligence to the members of the society. On the application of J. B. Jemison, et al., a temporary receiver, G. M. Davis, was appointed on November 23, 1894, for the Macon Exposition Company. The late Dixie interstate fair was held under the auspices of the Macon Exposition Company. It is generally known that the premiums and other expenses of the fair were not paid. Yesterday S. A. Crump, as attorney for W. E. Hill & Co., et al., presented a petition to Judge Griggs alleging that the order appointing a receiver on the petition pany. This will be surprising intelliorder appointing a receiver on the petition of Jemison, et al., was unjust, illegal and void because those petitioners do not represent a third of tife indebtedness, as required by the law passed at the recent sea sion of the legislature. Crump's petitioners further charge that the Georgia State Agricultural Society is a partner with the Macon Exposition Company, and did receive, or was to receive, a large part of the receipts arising from the fair, and that as said carrier is lighle to retitioners; and said partner is liable to petitioners; and furthermore, as the society was not in-

gal and wold. Crump's petitioners further allege that under the present law, as amended by the recent session of the legis-lature, there is no remedial or retroactive power given the court to preserve pending suits to enforce an illegal and void issue or the enforcement of a repealed statute. Petitioners pray that the restraining order may be vacated as to them and that they may proceed to sue the Macon Exposition Combany and the Georgie State Agriculture. Company and the Georgia State Agricultural Society. Funds now in sight will pay over 50 per cent of the indebtedness. Will-the agricultural society have to pay the balance?

CENTRAL CITY GOSSIP.

Motion for a New Trial for Allen to Be Heard Today. Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—There have been several changes in the arrival and departure of Central rallroad trains at Macon. The traveling public should govern itself accordingly.

Judge Griggs will return to Macon Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock and resume the hearing on the motion for a new trial in the case of the state vs. Thomas Allen. The defendant has been sentenced to hang or Jahuary Ilth for the murder of Charles Carr.

Tomorrow night the Floyd Rifles wil Tain. The funeral services of Mrs. Sarah E. Morgan were held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from Christ Episcopal church. Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, of Richmond, Va., preached an able and eloquent sermon today at the First Baptist church. Dr. W. A. Nelson delivered a very peteresting address this afternoon at the fine's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall.

Mr. E. Sprinz, a well-known citizen of

Mr. E. Sprinz, a well-known citizen of Macon, died last night. Mr. Sprinz was formerly a justice of the peace, but for several years has been connected with the dry goods and clothing house of D. J. Boer.

dry goods and clothing house of D. J. Boer.

Robert Randall, who was sent to the state lunatic asylum from Bibb, in 1891, died there a day or two ago.

Owing to the illness of the wife of United States District Attorney Gary, of Augusta, Judge Speer has transposed the dates of court at Savannah and Augusta. Court at Augusta by this change will begin January 16th, and at Savannah February, 4th.

Extensive preparations are being made for the King's Daughters convention which meets in Macon January 9th, 10th and 11th. There will be a large attendance from Georgia, and a number of ladies will also be present from other states.

Mr. Stewart Davis is exclaiming: "The world is mine!" The cause of so much happiness is the arrival of a lovely weebit of humanity at his home.

The preliminary trial of Ab Holt will-probably be had tomrrow. He is confident of acquittal.

· Personal and Social. Miss Lilie Friend, a beautiful young lady of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Laura Kupferman, one of Macon's loveliest and most popular belles. Miss Mamie Hatcher is visiting in Ameri-

cus.

Miss Gertrude Harrison, of Atlanta, is
the guest of Mrs. William Flanders. Miss
Harrison is a great favorite wherever known.
Miss Rosa Jones has returned to Jacksonville.

Mr. Henry Campbell, of Gainesville, has been visiting in Macon several days.

Miss Williams, a lovely young lady of Anniston, Ala., is visiting Miss Bessie

Anniston, Alac, Rogers.

Miss Sallie Boone, of Macon, a young ladly noted for her intellectual attainments, will deliver the address of welcome to the King's Daughters convention which assembles in Macon January 9th. ROCKED THE TRAIN.

Crowd Throw Stones at a Marletts and North Georgia Train. Train. Woodstock, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—
This morning as the north-bound train on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad passed Bullock's barn, one mile south of this place, a mob which was waiting in readiness, pear the track buyled a fivelilled. readiness near the track , hurled a fusillad of stones through the train, breaking many windows and slightly injuring Mail Agent Cox. The passengers were thrown into a general stampede, but without serious re-

The case has been put into the hands of Local Detective B. Gordan Smith, the sleuth hound of Cherokee county, who is a terror to lawbreakers, and when put or the trail of such never fails to bring then to the bar of justice.

Franklin, Ga., December 6.—(Special.)— Mr. R. S. Ridley, one of meard's successful farmers, makes an excellent showing on hog raising. He recently killed three fine porkers weighing respectively 550, 354 and 327 pounds net. He has also killed several other nice hogs all amounting to 3,500 pounds of choice meat. But Mr. Rid lev knows how to manage a farm success fully and make it wholly self-sustaining

Caught a Beaver.

Ellijay, Ga., January 6 .- (Special.)-Mr. Joe Plemmons recently brought to town a fine beaver hide. He caught the beaver near his home on Cartecay river. He says that there have been quite a colony of them in his vicinity and that they gnaw down saplings to make their dams.

Going to the Wiregrass. Sylvester, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)— Numbers of farmers from Randolph, Sum-ter, Webster and other countles in that section of the state are coming to wire.

grass Georgia looking for locations. A arge number have been here prospecting during the fall and winter, and several have located, but quite a bevy, nearly thirty in number, came down on Saturday last. Quite a lot of them have already ecured locations near this place.

A Narrow Escape. Sumner, Ga., January 6.—(special.)—A ing the home of Mr. Joe Willis, suffered the misfortune to have her clothing catch fire, and in the attempt to put it out Mr Willis had his hand badly burned. The young lady escaped with only slight in

Sylvester, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)— The hog and hominy campaign is certainly winning the fight. One of the pleasan

sights a visitor recently saw in Randolph was 102 hogs in one pen. The owner of these killed seventy hogs during the re-cent cold weather, and the farmers up there say they have more meat to kill than for years past.

A Hog Five Feet Long. Cochran, Ga., January 6.-(Special.)-J. M. Britt, of Trippville, a few days before Christmas killed three hogs which netted him 777 pounds of meat. One of the ani-mals was thirteen and a half months old, was five feet long and weighed 255 pounds.

Thrown by a Mule. Sylvester, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)-The son of Mr. G. A. Grant had the misfortune to get his leg broken by being thrown from a mule while on a visit to his uncle, Mr. J. T. Horsley, one day last week. The broken bone was replaced and

he is fast recovering. Spring Place, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—
Below are the names of the officers elected on the 2d instant: Sheriff, S. B. Carter, democrat, re-elected; W. J. Johnson, democrat, superior court clerk; M. Bramblett, populist, tax receiver, re-elected; M. M. Welch, democrat, tax collector, re-elected; J. A. Dixon, democrat, treasurer, re-elected; F. M. Kendrick, coroner, democrat; R. Love, populist, county surveyor.

Drowned in a Swamp. MaRae, Ga., January 6.—G. B. Andrews, a prominent farmer living at Longview, near here, was drowned in Gum Swamp creek Friday afternoon. He was alone at the time, but it is supposed that his horse became unmanageable and got out of the road into deep water, where he got entangled among vines and was drowned. Andrew' body wa found this morning in twelve feet of water. He was originally from Carrsville, Va. HIS MONEY STOLEN.

Mr. McDougald, in Charge of Negroes on a Train,

LOSES A LARGE ROLL OF MONEY

One Boy Shoots Another One with a Parlo Rifls-A Negro Woman Bites Her Lover on the Lip-Augusta Notes.

Augusta, Ga., January 6 .- (Special.)-Frilay night a large party of negroes from North Carolina passed through Augusta and were taken down the Central railroad to

the turpentine fields.

Mr. W. W. McDougald, of Halcyondale,
Ga., was in charge of the party. After he
had paid for the transportation and all other expenses he counted his money, and the total was \$110, all in bills. He them together and thrusts them deep down into his pants pocket. The men all got into his pants pocket. The men all go abroad the train and began their journey. There was considerable crowding and jost ling among the darkies in the train, and there was a rumpus, after which some one pointed at Mr. Dougald's pocket, which had been cut open with a sharp knife and the noney extracted.

Shot Through the Scalp. Last evening, Otto Pagne, an eleven year-old boy, was shot through the scalp by John Gables, aged thirteen years, with a parlor rife. The parents of the boys were at work in the Augusta factory when the ccident occurred. A pigeon flew over Gables's head and he raised the rifle to kill the bird, when the

weapon was suddenly discharged with the above bad results. A Cow with Fits. Mr. Jim Woodward, a street car motorman, has a cow that has epileptic fits. A it was on the bovine yesterday which excited the neighborhood. The cow would look pitfully at the spectators for a while and then, with a loud bellow, she would leap into the air and turn a handspring. It is a strange sight to see the cow go through her capers, as she nearly jumps over the moon.

To Atlanta. To Atlanta:

It is reported here that the Atlanta Coast line had made all arrangements for a through connection from New York to New Orleans, via Augusta and Atlanta, and that a sleeper would soon be put on to go through from the metropolis to the Crescent City without a stop. The new schedule will reduce the time three hours between the two cities.

A Passionate Kiss.

Last night Wallace Wilform a negro had his lip bit off by Lula Low, his sweetheart, and he bled profusely from the wound. Wallace has been off some weeks on a voyage, and when he returned home last night Lula's passions knew no bounds and she leaped upon him and smothered him with kisses, and while chewing his gums, she accidentally bit his lip. The negro suffered terribly from the lablal concussion. Wiggins's Trial Tomorrow.

Jabes Wiggins, the negro desperado who today two weeks ago shot and murdered Detective Joe Murray and Mr. John Davis and severely wounded Poncemen Stringer and Wrenn, while resisting arrest, will be brought to trial in the superior court tomorrow morning.

brought to trial in the superior court tomorrow morning.

A motion for a change of venue may be
made by Messrs. James Lamar and M. P.
Foster, the negro's attorneys, on account
of the excited condition of the mind of the
public and the apprehension of the impossibility to get an impartial trial for him.
Hon. Boykin Wright will assist Solicitor
Davis in the prosecution. This will be the
first case Judge E. H. Calloway, who succeeded Judge H. C. Roney on the bench,
will have tried.

FUNERAL OF PROFESSOR THOMAS. Members of Athens Bar Attend in a Body-The Services at the Church.

Athens, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—The funeral of Professor George Dudley Thomas occurred this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Presbyterian church, where he held his membership. The remains were met at the depot by hundreds of warm friends, including the members of the Athens bar, who attended in a body.

The Presbyterian church was filled to

The Presoyterian courcn was mied to coverflowing with those who had come to pay their last tribute of affection. People from several cities and counties were present, among others, Hon. Henry Jackson, of Atlanta, and Hon. Pope Barrow, of Savannah, who were the former law partners of the deceased.

The choir sang "Rock of Ages," followed

The choir sang "Rock of Ages," followed by a fervent uprayer by Rev. C. W. Lane. Professor C. H. Herty, of the University of Georgia, sang "Lead Kindly, Light," and Dr. Lane read sections from the scriptures. The choir sang "Abide with Me," after which the remains were carried to Oconee cemetery for interment. They were followed to their last resting place by hunareds of people of all classes, attesting the universal popularity in which the lamented dead was held by the people of his native city.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Cland Doby, Charged with Wife Murder, Has Another Chance for Life. Lawrenceville, Ga., January 6 .- (Special.) Yesterday Judge Hutchings granted Claude Dody a new trial, and he thus has another chance for his life. Last March court he was convicted of killing his wife, and has been in jail since and pending the and has been in jair since and pending the hearing of the motion for a new trial under a life-term sentence. He claims that his wife killed herself accidentally as she was handing to him a loaded gun out of the window of their residence. He will be tried again next March, being represented by T. M. Peeples, Juhan & McDonald, and John R. Cooper, of Macon, the state by Solicitor General Russell and C. H. Brand. He was recommended to mercy before, but if he escapes getting his neck broken next

time he will do well.

The coroner and sheriff were sent for today by the friends of E. Umnhries Duluth, who was killed yesterday by a Richmond and Danville passenger train. He was an old man. The investigation is not yet concluded.

SAVANNAH'S ELECTRIC RAILWAY. Mr. Young Has Received No Notifica-

tion of His Appointment. Savannah, Ga., Jahuary 6.-(Special.)-No definite information with regard to the receivership of the electric railway can be obtained here tonight. John R. Young, who is said to have been appointed receiver, has just returned from a visit to Valdosta, and though he has seen the article in The Constitution, has received no notification

of such an appointment. Judge H. E. W. Palmer is at the DeSoto hotel, but refused to be seen tonight, saying he had retired and had nothing to say. No one here tonight knows anything in reference to the matter.

A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.

Tifton Made a Good Record During the Past Year.

Tifton, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—During the past year, 1894, Tifton and vicinity have witnessed an unprecedented industrial activity, considering the paralyzed condition in financial circles. Not less than \$20,000 has been expended within the city for building and improvements. It is true but few residences have been built during the year, but they would be creditable to any of the largest cities in the country. But, perhaps, largest cities in the country. But, perhaps, the greatest activity has been in the country adjacent where thousands of dollars have been expended in opening up hundreds of acres in fruit farms. Real estate has been in demand and sales satisfactory to dealers; a great many tracts have changed hands. Altogether, the people of Tifton and vicinity are satisfied with the progress and growth made during 1894.

The year 1896 has opened up bright with

promise for the future. The building of several new and handsome residences and several brick stores are on the list of probabilities. The building of a new Baptist church, for the erection of which bids are now being advertised for, will furnish work for a number of mechanics several months. The activity in opening up fruit farms will continue with greater zeal than ever. To the manufacturing enterprises of the city will be added a barrel factory, a cigar factory and others we are not at liberty to mention just now. To the midsummer fair of 1894 Tifton is indebted for much of the business activity of the year, and we the business activity of the year, and we can confidently hope to receive a greater impetus from the fair of 1895.

OLD NORTH STATE POLITICS.

The Populists' Paper-Seckers Gather ing at Raleigh, Etc.

Raleigh, N. C., January 6.—(Special.)— The Daily Caucasian, the populist state organ, made its appearance here today with Marion Butler, editor; Rev. Baylus Cade, associate editor, and C. T. Bailey, Jr., city editor. The edition announces that the pa-per will be populist to the core and will re-main so only so long as that party shall be found standing for the rights of all the people against those classes who have consti-tuted the ruling and governing caste in It is stated further that the daily is start-

to report the legislative sessions and defend populism from the attacks of Office seekers are pouring in here and ar-

Office seekers are pouring in here and arrivals of members of the legislature are numerous. The republicans are doing a great deal of talking; the populists hardly any. This is very noticeable. The democrats who hold the balance of power in the legislature are saying nothing. Rumors are current—for which, however, no foundation can be discovered—that the democrats and the populists may make a deal. It does not appear, however, that either the repubthe populists may make a deal. It does not appear, however, that either the repub-licans or populists will violate their agree-ment that each party should name a sen-ator, and the republicans admit, frankly, that they rely upon the continuance of

There is, naturally, much interest in the caucus of straightout republicans, which is called for Tuesday. While some republicans

called for Tuesday. While some republicans lay much stress upon this division, others say that this caucus will quickly decide to hold joint caucuses.

All the republican aspirants for senator are here tonight, and are hard at work. Congressman Settle is also here, and denies that Washington influences are at work to the ceiters of the legisla. work to influence the action of the legisla

There are only four negro members in the legislature.
Last night a caucus of the republication

members of the lower house of the legisla ture was ordered held at 10 o'clock Tuesda; morting. Several who opposed a separate caucus antagonized the idea this morting, but tonight fell into line. Chairman Holton and Zeb Vance Walzer having carried their point, which was for the separate caucus. The purpose of the latter is to consider the question of a joint caucus of somblicans. question of a joint caucus of republican and populists and the general line of policy to be followed. Only straightout republicans will be in the caucus. It will consider the question whether Marion Butler should get the long term senatorship. This is on of the chief questions before it.

The president and the new vice president of the Seaboard line spent yesterday here and in company with its other chief officials called on Governor Carr and the rail way commission and other state officers. The railway men will be ten days in r aking the trip over the entire line. One of their calef plans for development 's \*o locate colonies on their line. They have lo cated an Ohlo coloney at Stathan, Ga., and a Massachusetts colony near Roseland, N. C., and are arranging to bring colonies from Colorado, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

The state board of charities has drafted bill for a juvenile reformatory. Next week a committee from Asheville will ar-rive here to confer with the committee of the board of charities and the legislative

Cleveland, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—A petition for a new mail route from this place to Aerial, in Habarsham county, has been sent to the postoffice department, and as it has been ably recommended, will probably be established. If it is, two new probably be established. If it is, two here postoffices will be established, one at the Marshal Allen place, and one at Mr. J. B. Robertson's. This route would be a great convenience to a large number of people in Blue Creek district who are from four to eight miles removed from the nearest route.

It Was the Whisky. Cleveland, Ga., January 6.-(Spe the result of a spree and extreme absent mindedness, a man of this town went up in the courthouse one of the cold nights last week, pulled off his clothes and hung them on a chair, then lay down on a bench and on a chair, then lay down on a bench and slept all night. He was nearly frozen rext morning, but said he thought he was at home, when he pulled his clothes cf.

He Waded Asnore.

Milltown, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—One of this city's most promising young men unfortunate last Sunday. While sing a creek his horse became frightened at the ice and refused to go, consequently he was obliged to take his girl out of the buggy and wade-with her-to the shore. He is now suffering with rheu-

matism. Thought Whitecaps Were After Him Adams's Station, Ga., January 3.—Special.) A white boy who was playing "shost" so frightened an old negro New Year's night that the negro skipped and has not been

A Catch for a Dime Museum Cherokee, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—A negro baby, having two well-formed hands on one arm, is the latest curiosity in this

Whitsett, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—A farmer dug up a number of petrified human bones near this place. Also some In-

"They Were Conjured." Redbone, Ga., January 6.-(Special.)— Three negroes living near this settlement have been "conjured" by a traveling doc-tor. They are acting curiously, and their friends have made an effort to have them

Talbotton's Election.

Talbotton, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—In the municipal nomination held yesterday a mayor and council favoring a prohibitive liquor tax was nominated. The question of whisky has been settled in this way for the last eight years. J. M. Mathews was nominated for mayor; G. H. Estes, E. L. Bardwell, T. H. Persons, J. H. McCoy, A. J. Perryman and R. Loomis for aldermen, and R. A. McSell for mashal. Our Exposition.

From The Manufacturers' Re While Atlanta has undertaken a very While Atlanta has undertaken a very great work and one which must tax to its utmost the ability of its people to handle. The Manufacturers' Record is satisfied that will succeed in giving 70 the world the best exhibit of the south that has ever been made. This exposition will draw to the south thousands of visitors from the north and west, and we doubt not, many from abroad, who will come to make a thorough study of the south. They will come to learn of its minerals, its timbers, its agricultural abilities. From this exposition will radiate SECRET POLICE.

How Russia Keeps an Eye on Every Man inOthe Empire.

THE GREATEST MYSTERY AND SKILL

Employing Men and Women of Many Nations in Its Service—How Suspects Are Looked After.

(Copyright, 1894, by S. S. McClure, Limited.)
New York, January 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Chronicle wired to his paper a few days ago that Nicholas II. intended to abolish the secret police. If the czar carries out what is thus proposed it will be a long step forward towards Russian personal liberty—a much lorger step than that which Loris Melikoff proposed in 1881, in the shape of constituproposed in 1881, in the shape of constitu-tionalism, or that which ignation endeavor-ed to introduce, under the name of parlia-mentary government, at a somewhat later One of the largest suites in the public of-

U

fices of St. Petersburg is occupied by the minister of foreign affairs. Almost immediately adjoining it are the departments of the minister of the interior. Between the two suites are two small rooms—one an inner more ground restriction. an inner room opening into the vestibule the other looking out upon the Nevski prospect. These two rooms are devoted to the use of the chief of police—"the white terror," as he is called—and his personal staff, consisting of a private and two minis-terial secretaries. The position of his of-nees midway between foreign and domestic affairs indicates to some extent the great prominence and importance of the pos which the police occupy in the Russian govrnment.

The police system of Russia may be di-

The police system of Russia may be divided into three sections. The first section consists of the ordinary "Gendarmerie," (the common metropolitan police of the cities) whose duties do not differ materially from those of our own municipas police. The second section consists of the rural police, (the urladniks, appointed by the state, and the sotski and desiatski, appointed by the peasants.) The third section consists of what are called the political police, originally instituted by the Tsar Nicholas to control corruption among officials, but to control corruption among officials, but now a wast organization having its repre-sentatives in almost every city of the world, and with its spies in every house, in every town, and almost in every family.

The Great Power of the Police. There is no country in the world where the police play such an important part in the every-day life of the richest and of the meanest, the nobleman in his palace and the moujik in his hove. They are the omnipresent and ounipotent regulators of sil human conduct—a sort of incompetent bureaucratic substitute for divine provi-dence. The legislation relating to the po-lice fills more than 5,000 sections in the svod zakondnof, or collection of Russian laws.

The present Russian police force, the minister of interior at their head control, by means of passports, the move-ments of all the inhabitants of the empire. They keep thousands of "suspects" constantly under surveillance. They ascertain and certify to the courts the liabilities tain and certify to the courts the liabilities of bankrupts. They conduct pawnbrokers' sales of unredeemed pledges. They give certificates of identity to pensioners and other persons that need them. They superintend repairs of roads and bridges. They exercise supervision over all theatrical performances, concerts, tableau, theater programmes, posters, and street advertisements. They collect statistics and enforce sanitary regulations: make searches and sanitary regulations; make searches and seizures in private houses; read the correspondence of suspected persons; take charge of the bodies of persons found dead; admonish church members, who neglect too long to partake the holy communion, and enforce checking. munion, and enforce obedience to the sands of multifarious orders and regul tions intended to promote the welfare the people, or insure the safety of the

The Miserable Rural Police The "unriadniks," or rural state police, are supposed to wear uniforms and are armed with sabers and revolvers. The

salaries they receive are simply miserable—from \$50 to \$100 a year for a private, and from \$200 to \$300 a year for a chief of the district. Il ve sans dire that they are expected to make up their income by bribery and corruption, and it is quite unnecessary to the state that they are cessary to the state that they generally suc-ceed in doing this to perfection. Russian travelers tell very amusing stories of the great proficiency acquired by this rural po-lice in extorting money from the poor moujik. Many of these stories have a cer-tain inherent resemblance, and look as if the same dramatic persons was constantly the same dramatic persona reappearing on the state in different clothes.

One Member of the Secret Force Rarely. Knows Another.

In New York city, every morning of the year, all the members of the detective force, either collect personally in Superintendent Byrnes's office, or are so near to him to attend to certain important business. But in Russia it is not arranged in this way at all. There is no such thing as a way at all. There is no such thing as a daily marshaling of the police at the office of their chief. They are scattered all over St. Petersburg at their own homes. They are all the time on call, or of tap, as we might say; but it is only when a plan yellow engles come to the office. plain yellow envelope comes to them, making an appointment for their immediate presence somewhere, that their active du

It may be that they are directed in the aclosed order to call at a certain enclosed order to call at a certain district station and get their instructions from the pristay, or from some other inferior of-ficer of the law. Or it may be that they are summoned to the house of some high official. The most extraordinary part of it is that nine-tenths of these secret police agents do not know who the tenth man is or what he is doing. It is the policy of the whole system to prevent the dissemina tion of knowledge of their individual move-ments among its employes. Panin, the most adroit detective on the force, disap-peared mysteriously about a year ago, and nothing has been known of his mover since. There is no knowledge of his death, and although he was one of the known on the force, it has become too apparent how little he was known. Now this is not the state of affairs in this country at all. The most skillful and the most frequently employed of the muni-cipal detective forces become in time well known public characters. And although their movements may be covered with :

> Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by

considerable amount of mystery, yet their

**Pine Blossom** Soap

The best medicated toilet coap known for inflammation, blotches and all skin blemishes. Chapping and roughening of the skin can be prevented by using this soap freely. Pure and antiseptic, it is always soothing and healing in its effect. PRICE 25 CENTS.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A. K. HAWKES

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.

All the latest inventions in SPEC TACLE AND EYEGLASS FRAMES, uses reset in your old frames. Our repair department is equipped with most modern machinery. No charge for straightening fra mes. ESTABLISHED 1870. 12 WHITEHALL.

Knee Pants.

We have a few hundred pairs Knee Pants to go for >50c, 75c and \$1.00.✓ 

Our Boys' Department Is teeming with bargains. Big reductions since the holidays.

GEWART OLE ALLAWAY 26 Whitehall St.

faces are so well known to the public generally that these movements must be achieved with extreme celerity and secrecy in order to prevent constant recognition

Of course this ability to at once pick ou and possess adroit and skillful detective and have them perform services requiring the utmost tact and shrewdness without being known to each other or to the public at large shows a high degree of skill in the police management of the Russian empire. And this very fact that they are kept apart as much as possible, that they never all collect together anywhere; that messages are sent to them in a secret way, giving them a mysterious appointment—all this shows how admirably appointed is the service to best discharge the purpose for

which it is intended.

In case of war between Russia and any foreign country, and much indeed in the form of preparation for such work, the services of this secret police force become invaluable. Scattered all through the large

jail, just like the common criminal. But a time comes, sooner or later, sooner if he is influential and later if he is not, when he is brought before the high officials—his judges, and either convicted or acquitted of what he has been charged. If he is con-victed he may be indefinitely imprisoned in this same dungeon, or he may be sent to

the Siberian mines.

If acquitted, and yet still suspected by the police, he may be exiled to some Siberian town by what is known as "administrative process," and compelled to stay there, though not "in durance vile." The Quality of Russian Justice. There is probably just as much justice in Russia as anywhere effe, though it is not unlikely, from the cumbersome nature of the machinery, and from the immense territory over which its ramifications extend, that its processes are unusually slow. What I mean to say is simply this, that in the vast majority of cases, those arrested for

political causes are really and properly chargable with the offenses set down against them.

But when a man is unjustly imprisoned, either because the suspicions which he has aroused are unfounded, or because the charge upon which he has been selzed has charge upon which he has been seized as been "trumped up," the time invariably comes, quickly in the case of the powerful, and more slowly in the case of the insignificant, when that man has a perfectly fair opportunity to prove that he has been falsely arrested and incarcerated. And he is discharged. And if his accuser has been shown to have acted with entirely mali-clous intent he is selzed and thrown into prison, and has just as little mercy shown to him as was shown to his temporary

victim. The Secret Service. The fund at the disposal of the Russian department of secret police is absolutely without limit. Valuable information is always acquired regardless of cost. The chief does not hesitate to pay fabulous sums to gain the sympathy and assistance of the powerful and of the trustworthy. The agents of the force are recruited in all The agents of the force are recruited in all ranks of life. They haunt the rose and orchid bowers of the Winter Palace, as well as the squalid hut of the meanest moujik. Nor is its mempership confined to Russian subjects alone. The handsome and clever women of all nations are among the most efficient members of the service. Englishmen, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Italian and Americans all may draw their pay from the same source.

S. MILLINGTON MILLER, M.D.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation well-informed copie will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

C. J. Daniel, wall pages, window shades, purniture and room moulding, to Mariette street. Send for samples.

"O. K." MME, OLGA NOVIKOFF. Famous Russian Patriot, Writer

and Diplomatist.

Madame Olga Novikoff will probably go Madame Olga Növikoff will probably go down in history as the most prominent feminine Russian personality of the present time. It was mainly owing to her efforts that a great European war was avoided in 1878 at a moment when a recurrence of the Anglo-Russian conflict seemed inminent.

Among her most intimate English friends she has numbered Mr. W. E. Gladstone, J. A. Froude and Kfūglake, the historians, and last, but not least, sturdy honest Thom-Carlyle, who always had for the woman he called "the brave Russian leddy," a warm affection and esteem. She has been equally popular with the more distinguishequally popular with the more distinguish ed members of ner own sex. Empress Marie of Russia, the late car's grandmother, was exceedingly attached to Olga Kirief, as she then was, and later in England she was a constant visitor to George Eliot's famous Sunday receptions.

foreign country, and much indeed in the form of preparation for such work, the services of this secret police force become invaluable. Scattered all through the large and small cities of Europe, they shadow high officials and diplomatic agents alike; obtain cognizance of the existence of state suspects. Crime, as a general rule, is ferreted out by the common uniformed gendarmerie, but where the criminal is exceedingly able and elusive, the matter of his discovery and imprisonment is entrusted to the secret police. Photographs of him, if possible, are obtained and distributed broadcast throughout the empire and in other countries. His known haunts are hunted up and watched. And the very secret organization of this secret police is an immense help in point of time.

When the criminal is captured he is committed to jail by what is known as a "judicial process" and lies there until his trial if he is acquitted at this trial if he is acquitted to the Siberian mines, or to some other penal colony.

Political Offenders.

The method of procedure as regards political suspects is much the same. But this is entirely under the management of the secret police. Some nihilist is suspected of plotting against the life of the tsarp or some high personage has incautiously given rise to the belief that he is in league with the nihilists; or he may really be in league with the nihilists; or he may really be in league with the nihilists; or some enemy of his, in high quarters, may 'trump up' a charge of nihilism against him. Under any of these circumstances his whereabouts are discovered, an imperial warrant is served upon him, and he is at once transported to the feeling of nihilism against him. Under any of these circumstances his whereabouts are discovered, an imperial warrant is served upon him, and h discovered, an imperial warrant is served upon him, and he is at once transported to that dread dungeon, "the Schusselberg." This kind of imprisonment is what is known as "prevention" or "preventive imprisonment." He efforts have always been direct the forming of a strong friendship better than thus imprisoned, be he high or The man thus imprisoned, be the high or and England." Mr. Gladstone, in a rand England."

Her Personal Attractions.

Madame Novikoff is still on the right side of fifty and looks far younger than her years. She has all the tact and charm of manner with which her country women are generally credited and had she not been born a Russian grande dame, might have earned fame as a singer. Lord Tennyson was heard to remark that her soft, full voice might chart a bird off a tree; but she is singularly modest about this gift of hers, and those who wish to hear '05' K." sing one of the stirring Slavonic ballads dear to her heart, must seek her at any one of the many London hospitals, where she is a constant visitor.

As is nearly always the case with wellborn Russians, the subject of our sketch has not the slightest sympathy or, indeed, toleration of the nihilist movement. She is ardently loyal to the emperor and imperial family and always declares both in public and in private that the great mass of her fellow countrymen and women are satisfied with their lot and the present form of Russian government.

Lately "O. K." was made directress of Russian prisons and when at home she always makes it a point to visit twice a week the St. Petersburg prisons intrusted to her charge. On these occasions she sings to the poor prisoners and takes down from dictation their letters to their more fortunate friends.

A keen observer once said that if Mme. Novikoff could only be sent to Siberia to investigate personally the questions at issue between Mr. George Kennan and his Russian official critics the results would be good for Siberia and the lady investigator, for "O. K." has a kind heart and would be the first to try and remedy the evils of which she so strenuously denies the existence.

Mme. Novikoff has nothing but good to say about the new car and his lovely Her Personal Attractions.

Mme. Novikoff has nothing but good to

which she has hardnessly the state.

Mme. Novikoff has nothing but good to say about the new czar and his lovely bride. She knew the former during his boyhood and youth and predicts for, him a peaceful and prosperous reign.

In addition to the political work with which her name will always be associated. Mme. Novikoff has long been a laborer in the philanthropic field; thousands of starving peasants had reason to heartily bless her during the terrible famine winter of 1891-2. Giving up all her social engagements she left her son, who is governor of a Russian province, busily employed in organizing relief kitchens and hurried to England, where her powerful and pathetic appeal in favor of her starving compatriots met with a generous response. For the first time in the history of the Novikoff family they mortgaged a portion of the family estates in order to prevent their tenantry from starving to death. Madame Novikoff sefforts during that long winter brought her into close sympathy with the people for whom she had so long cherished an affection; all prejudices were forgotten, and the lady who once anjoyed with the tory party the reputation of being a secret agent and representative of the Russian government, was now only seen as an earnest and charitable woman who had the results of health and a long and intimate acquaintance with J. Russell Lowell during the residence in London, and during the season many Americans find their way to her delightful musical parties.

### THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

The Daily, per year .....

The Sunday (20 to 36 pages). 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year. 8.05
The Weekly, per year. 1.00
All editions sent postpaid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles We do not undertake to return r MSS., and will do so under no stances unless accompanied by Postage.

### Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams
street; Great Northern Hotel.
KANSAS CITY—W. A. Fode, 613 Main St.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

### 12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per any address by carrier in the city of At Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

## PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1895.

### A Late Call.

It is a remarkable chapter in the development of current politics that The New York World presents in its Washington correspondence, reproduced else where, concerning the recent visit of Senater David B. Hill to the white

No event of the past few months has created so much talk, and made the tongue of gossip and speculation more active, than this unexpected development of the new year. Of all of those whose relations with the president have been such as to make public the declaration of hostility between them and Mr. Cleveland, Senator Hill is the last with whom reconciliation seemed possible; not that the senior New York senator has not been ever ready to close the constantly widening chasm between himself and the president, as shown in his defense of Mr. Cleveland in the senate and of the administration on the stump in the recent New York campaign, but because the apparently studied defiance which controlled the attitude of the president to the senator from his own state, indicated relentless hostility and continued antagonism. The climax of indifference seemed to be reached when Mr. Cleveland became "a man without a home," rather than support, aid or abet the candidacy of Mr. Hill as the democratic nominee for governor of the state from which the president went to the white house.

Yet, if The World's correspondent is right, the president, humiliated, disgusted, mortified, rebuked and distracted, turns to his bitterest enemy-to the man whose cause but a few months ago was the party's cause, deserted by Mr. Cleveland because Mr. Hill bore the flag--to have him lead him and the administration out of the wilderness of

As The World's correspondent puts it-and the policy of that paper has been pro-Cleveland and anti-Hill-the president having lost confidence in those who have posed as his advisers in the cabi net and in congress, and having been brought to a sad realization of the mis information and the reckless advice under which he has acted, reaches for a new hand to lead him through the mist of bewilderment in which the last elec-

tion left him. To the first state dinner of the year Mr. Hill is invited and lest the call may appear perfunctory and formal Mr. Cleveland himself indites epistolary evidence of his desire to have him attend. The cabinet is notified that it must be on its good manners to the senator, and be particularly careful to loosen its knees to the man who for two years has been the special object of its contempt and neglect, for no other reason than that the giver-of-cabinetportfolios disliked him. But down on its knees the cabinet went, burying its nose in the mellow plush of the white house, and throwing the tail of its shedbelly bigh in the air.

It was a beautiful spectacle-an occasion long to be remembered by the fortunate witnesses of the triumphal march of David.

It is earnestly to be hoped that Senator Hill will be able to pick up the pieces of the wreck of the last two years. He has been called late, however,

### What of 1896?

A correspondent who says he has been voting the democratic ticket for forty years, writes to ask The Constitution what sort of a declaration the democrats propose to make to the people in

The question is an embarrassing one. According to the old saying, we should never cross a river till we come to itto which may be added the scriptural statement, "sufficient to the day is the evil thereof." Nevertheless, it is sometimes profitable to take stock of our possessions and to look forward to the consummation of such enterprises as we may happen to have in hand. So it is in business, and so it has been and must be in politics. Men of ardent minds and flowery language are in the habit of impressing more or less sentimentaliall things considered. To the gifted orator belongs its familiar use, for without it his occupation would be gone.

Appeals to our patriotism are always in order, and we may dress these appeals in what fancy fabrics we choose But patriotism stripped of its oratorical and editorial finery, is simply the bustness of looking after our larger interests and taking care of our institutions We man rise above the lower degrees selfishness, but it is not given to man to rise above that more exalted degree of selfishness which spurs us on to de fend our liberties and our institutions.

So that, when all is said, there can be ound nothing more intensely practical than politics. Running the parallel still closer to our every day concerns, the two great parties that have divided public opinion in one shape or another since the foundation of the government, may be compared to two rival concerns that are offering their wares to the public. The parallel may not be complete in all respects, but it runs close enough o the facts for all purposes of compari-

son and reflection. At Chicago in 1892 the democratic leaders met to prepare the advertise ment which was to inform the public what the party proposed to do if the people honored it with their confidence and approval so far as to authorize It to open its shop in the federal capital and permit it to clothe the government, left ragged and disreputable by the venders of republicanism, with demo cratic principles. In its advertisement of principles the party declared that if were permitted to undertake the job of managing the government, that management would be wholly in the interest of the people; that the republican doctrine of protection, which is unconstitutional, should be changed for a tariff for revenue only, which should supply all the money necessary to carry on the government economically; and that both gold and silver should be the standard money of the country, the republicans having threatened the prosperity of the country by discarding silver as the unit of value and closing the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The people read this advertisement

of principles, discussed it, pronounced it good, and proceeded to give the demcrats entire control of the government. Lacking a few weeks, the democrats have had entire charge of the government for two years, and, at the end of that time they will lose control of congress. But two years is a long time if we measure it by the misery that has resulted from falling prices, shrinking values and the business and industrial depression that has overshadowed the What have the democrats done during this period of misery and distress to relieve the people? They have not only endorsed and affirmed the republican principle of protection, but they have gone farther than the republicans ever did in foldly levving a tax on the people for the sole profit and benefit of the sugar trust. Under the auspices of the party the single gold standard has been given the right of way in our system. All mitigating legislation has been repealed. A hundred millions has been added to the interest-bearing debt which the people will have to pay. Almost without exception every piece of vital legislation that has been adopted has been in the interest of the money sharks, in the interest of monopoly, and in the interest of the millionaire manufacturers.

Therefore, when a correspondent, who has voted the democratic ticket for forty years, asks us what sort of a platform the democrats propose to put forth in 1896, we shall have to ask time for reflection-considerable time. If we were a jury, we should probably remain out a month and then bring in a sealed verdict. If we were a judge, we should reserve our decision.

The main question is, how can the democrats hope to prevail on the voters of the country to believe its pledges and eredit its declarations, after two years of wholesale corruption, mismanagement and reckless disregard of the people's rights?

### Is Hanging Played Out?

A few years ago a murderer defiantly said: "Hanging is played out in this country." By some queer freak of justice he was hanged, but if he were living today his statement would be well-supported by the statistics.

ported, and only 132 legal executions. This shows that our courts hang only one murderer out of every seventy-five. With these facts before us, it is only

slight exaggeration to say that the death penalty in the United States has been practically abolished. The trouble is that we have too many leval technicalities in the way. The other day we gave our readers the story of a North Carolina case in which one Hall was released because one court held that he was in Tennessee when he shot and killed a man and another court held that he was in North Carolina. The decis ion was good law, but it was against justice and common sense. A New Jersey case is even worse. In that state Theodore Lambert murdered a man whose residence he was trying to burglarize. He was sentenced to be hanged December 13th, but the govern or reprieved him until January 3d. Thereupon Lambert's counsel raised the point that the governor's reprieve operated as a complete release of the pris oner, and made him a dead man in the eyes of the law because he had been sentenced to be executed on a certain day in last December. On this ridiculous technicality a federal judge in Washington interfered with an order which will give Lambert at least another year of life, and his lawyer boasts that he will

very likely regain his liberty. The miscarriage of justice in such cases excites popular indignation and is frequently the cause of lynching. Here in Georgia our courts are endeavoring to expedite criminal justice by holding special terms, and it is probable that our penal code will be remodeled with a view to making justice swift as well as sure. This is what is needed in every state. So long as we hang only one in every seventy-five of our murderers and allow them to escape upon such hair-splitting technicalities as were sustained in North Carolina and New Jer

### sey we must expect mob violence. British Aggression in Venezuela.

As Venezuela is one of the Spanish American countries expected to make a fine exhibit at our exposition, the latest phase of British aggression in that re-

public will be of interest to our readers. According to a New York Herald special from Laguayra, England has made a demand on Venezuela to withdray her military outposts from upper Guiana. This threatens a large part of South America with British control, for as

soon as England gets undisputed pos session of the mouth of the Orinoco she will be able to practically command more than a quarter of the whole conti nent, and, in the course of a few year work great changes in the commerce and politics of at least three republics.

In a recent pamphlet entitled "British Aggressions in Venezuela, or the Monroe Doctrine on Trial," the Hon, William L. Scruggs, ex-minister to Venezuela, and at present the legal adviser of its legation at Washington, gives a clear and an admirably written review of the situation. From Mr. Scruggs's pamphle we condense and quote the following: Venezuela owns a large portion of Guiana as the successor in title of Spain, vhile England owns another portion as the successor of Holland. The boundary between these two possessions is inferable from historic facts, but it has never been definitely fixed by treaty Venezuela and Great Britain have been in dispute over the boundary for many years, and their diplomatic relations have been suspended since 1887. Our sister republic has invoked the good offices of Mr. Cleveland to induce th British to submit to arbitration, but England's invariable reply, as she continues to appropriate more territory, is that there is nothing to arbitrate. facts of history show that England acguired her title to her present holdings east of the Essequibo river by her treaties with Holland, but she never ac quired title to any territory west of the river. Still, she has steadily pushed her outposts westward until they are nov on the margin of the Orinoco, although she cannot show that any of the ter ritory which she has invaded was ever in possession of Holland. England also sets up the untenable claim that a treaty with some native Indian tribes gives her the right to control this dis puted area, but it is a settled fact in international law that the rights of the Indians were extinguished by the discovery and occupation of their country

by the Spanlards. After giving a full history of the mat

ter, Mr. Scruggs says: From this brief review of the case it be observed that, previous to the year 1840, Great Britain had not extended her occupancy beyond the Pomaren, nor even inti-mated a purpose to lay claim to any terri-tory beyond that river. Suddenly, in the latter part of that year, she made an attempt to extend her occupancy westward and southward as far as the mo Barlma river, where she arbitrarily fixed the starting point of a frontier line, known as "the Schomburgk line." In 1844, she receded from this position, disclaimed the Schomburgk line, and proposed what after wards became known as "the Aberdeer line," beginning near the mouth of the Po-maron river. In 1881 she again removed the starting point of a divisional line to a dis-tance of twenty-nine miles west of the Moroco river, generally referred to as "Lord Granville's line." In 1886 she again shifted position and proposed what is known as "the first Rosebery line," beginning west of the Guaima river. In 1890 she shifted position again, and proposed what is known as "the Salisbury line," beginning at the mouth of the Amacura river-thus claiming control of the main outlet of the Orin And, finally, in 1893, still advancing west-ward and southward into what had never before been disputed as Venezuelan territory, she proposed a boundary line from the southwest of the Amacura river, running so as to include the headwaters of the Cumano and the Sierra of Usupano!

Take any good map of the country and it will be seen that England has steadily marched onward until she is now in a position to control the Orinoco valley, a vast region noted for its gold mines, valuable forests and natural wealth. She has done this in spite of the Monroe doctrine, under which she has no right to any more territory in Guiana than what she held under her treaty with Holland in 1814. Venezuela has protested and pleaded in vain. She has interested Mr. Cleveland in her case, but her spollators still refuse to urbitrate, and year after year their outposts are pushed forward into the terri-

tory of the republic. Just now England is trying to placate s by her real or pretended abandonment of the Mosquito coast in Nicaragua. But does this mean that we are to give up the Monroe doctrine, and allow the British to seize the richest regions of South America, and finally control the trade and the institutions of that continent? If this is the understanding, then we have made a bad

### Prophets of Evil.

bargain.

John Burns, the English labor agitator, said in his Boston speech:

I can see premonitory symptoms which, if not guided into the proper channels by trades unions, will develop a storm before which the French revolution is but a nightnare and the commune an illusion.

And then Mr. Burns went on to say that Lincoln had predicted something similar if the monopoly of the capitalists was not checked. He might also have referred to Lord Macaulay's famous prediction of the collapse of the republic in a mad whirl of anarchy, but all of these prophets of evil make their predictions hang upon a very big and a very improbable "if."

The great majority of our people laugh at the pessimists who predict our coming ruin. Our plain American citizens have lots of common sense and they are lovers of law and order. While John Burns is ringing the alarm bell our busy millions are building homes, clearing away forests, developing the country, marrying and giving in marriage and getting ready to extend their trade

southward and in the orient. An intelligent and virtuous people with the ballot in their hands, will never be driven into a folly like the French revolution. The mistakes of one administration cannot ruin a country which has so many elements of prosperity. All that we have to do is to bide our time and make the proper use of our ballots. In 'ninety-six if the American people desire to abolish any special political or economic evil, and inaugurate any special reform, what is to prevent them from executing their will? They will then have an opportunity of placing true and tried leaders in power.

who will carry out their wishes. In this country the people can rule and have their way through a peaceful change in the government at the end of every four years, and the knowledge of this fact will always keep wild reform ers and anarchists in a very small minority. When our rulers stray from the path of democracy the masses may always be relied upon to bring them or

their successors back into the middle of the big road.

Of course, Mr. Burns does not under tand all this. He has not been here long enough to see the practical workings of our institutions. Still, it ought to be plain to him that a nation of home owners and a God-fearing people, with all the machinery of the government in their own hands, will never fly from temporary evils to others more permanent and terrible. To use a homespun phrase, our people are not likely to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.

### Still at It.

Mr. Atkinson is still at it. He has discovered that he will have to revise and add to the figures which he recently gave as the sum of the reductions that have been made in the transportation rates of a bushel of wheat.

He has also discovered that the wheat producer gets nearly as much for his bushel of wheat now as he did in 1874. the difference being hardly worth discussing. And yet, as that difference is the difference between \$1.25 at the country elevators in the far west in 1874, and 35 cents in 1894, the producers naturally feel that the few cents they ought to pocket would amount to a considerable sum in the course of two thousand years, when people learned how to clothe and feed themselves by merely applying an electric spark to Mr. Atkinson's patent lamp.

We do not know what Mr. Atkinson is trying to prove, except it be that the wheat producers are just as prosperous now when they are selling their wheat for 30 and 35 cents at the country elevators as they were when they were selling it for \$1 and \$1.25. It all depends on whether they are using Mr. Atkinson's soup-making apparatus. Otherwise, we think that, as a class, they are out of pocket a considerable um of money first and last.

We suppose that nobody on earth would see his way clear to denying that there have been enormous reductions made in the rates of wheat carriage since 1874. The revision of Mr. Atkinson's figures shows that the reduction has been proportionately greater during the past two years than in the eighteen years previous. Why? Because the railways lying along the wheat route to the east have been driven to reduce rates by the unprecedented fall of the price of wheat in Mark Lane. This simply shows that the single gold standard, by depressing the prices of products, has hit the railroads and other transportation lines as severe a diff as it has hit the farmers-with this difference, that the transportation lines are better able to bear the loss, viewing them as corporations. The stockholders of the lines have been worse hurt than the farmers, for they are getting absolutely no returns.

### A Prince in Search of a Bride.

The Japanese envoys in Europe have een instructed to see what chance there is of getting a European princess as a bride for the mikado's heir, and failing to find a princess they are authorized to seek a nobleman's daughter or an American heiress.

Prince Harn, the young man in ques don, is only sixteen, but he is very bright and well educated. He is now studying English, and intends to master several modern languages. adopted father, the mikado, is very rich, and spends \$2,500,000 a year on his household, and has besides a large estate. His successor, the young prince, will be one of the foremost rulers of the world, and if he wants a bride in Europe it is probable that he will find one. Many an American girl of good family and blessed with a fortune, would be glad to marry the future mikade of a While the Japanese are great empire. dark skinned there is no race prejudice against them in other countries, and their remarkable intelligence and progress and their military achievement have won for them a high place among the nations of the earth, and they are cordially received in circles where a Chinaman or an East Indian would be barred. Possibly the next empress of Japan will be an American woman, and if such turns out to be the case it will be all the better for the two countries interested in the matter.

It is said the democrats of the house are going to hold a caucus today. In order to make it binding they ought to invite

the republicans. Speaker Crisp seems to have given up the job of trying to herd the democratic bull-calves and boobies in the house. It is enough to tire out the most gifted states-

The correspondent who writes to inquire about the platform of 1896 would do well to go to bed and cover up his head. Otherwise the boogers will get him.

Mr. Carnegle sees in silver the sword of Damocles. And yet it is the only thing that will cut off the heads of the gold trust and restore prosperity.

We think Banker St. John, of New York was unnecessarily cruel to Sperry, of Connecticut, in the hearing before Springer's booby committee.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Representative Cooper, of Texas, tell-The Baltimore Sun, (dem.): "There is need of ballot reform in our state, and I suppose, in other southern states. The reform must be one, however, which will remove the danger of negro domination. There is no division of sentiment among the white people of the state regarding this question. Populities and white regulificans. question. Populists and white republicans agree thoroughly with the democrats. I believe that an educational qualification believe that an educational dualification will have to be established throughout the south before the question can be properly settled." Representative Mailory, of Florida, says on the same subject: "The present election law in Florida requires that a tax receipt for the preceding year be shown tax receipt for the preceding year be shown by each voter before ne can vote, and in addition provides that after having been counted all ballots shall be destroyed. This gives the election officers absolute control of the elections and admits of no appeal from their decision. There is a strong feeling throughout the state in favor of a change of the law."

America has been discovered again, this time by a Parisian lady journalist, who went to the fair and wrote what she saw in America. She saw the wealthy men o In America. She saw the weathy men of Chicago wearing silk hats who carried their cats on their arms and promenaded the streets in their shirt sleeves. In the streets of Chicago and New York she also often observed young men of good family walking with bare feet and carrying their shoes in their hands, in order not to wear

the shoes out. New York women will be which, when they go out, they wear surprised to learn that in summer they wear which, when they go out, they add an apron by way of adornment. Here's a tip she gives insurance companies: "The frequency of fires'in America is probably owing to the curious law that when a man's place of business burns down all the debts he ower are canceled."

Robert Louis Stevenson loved children and wrote them familiar letters. In one addressed to a Scotch child the novelist writes: "When you grow up and write stories like me you will be able to understand that there is scarcely anything more painful for an author to hold than a pen. He has to do it so often that his heart sickens and his fligers ache at the sight or through of it." When Stevenson was eleven touch of it." When Stevenson was ele touch of it." When Stevenson was eleven he complained to an acquaintance that the half crown a week allowed him by his father for pocket money was small; "but," he added, "my father has little idea what vast depths of injusty I can extract out

of a half a crown." Sir Matthew Begbie, chief justice of Brit-ish Columbia, recently deceased, once had before him a man charged with having before him a mail charges with a sandbag, says the Argonaut. The evidence was conclusive, and the judge charged the jury accordingly, but a verdict of "not guilty" was promptly brought in. The judge was astonished. "Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "this is your verdict, not mine. On your conscience the disgrace will rest. Many repititions of such conduct as yours will make trial by jury a horrible farce, and the city of Victoria a nest of crime. Go! I have nothing more to say to you." And the, turning to the prisoner, "you are discharged. Go and sandbag some of those jurymen; they deserve it."

### HILL AND CLEVELAND. How They Are Viewed by the Repub-

Heans. N. Y. Press, Rep.: Yet during the din-ner Mr. Hill did not sit on the president's right hand; the band did not play "Hail to the Chief!" when he entered for the first the state dining room; he did not use Cleveland's private napkin ring nor nis tingling fingers in the Cobden Club r bowl; there was no talk about consecration at the dinner table; the cucko clock did not even tick. The meeting of great, soul-stirring event. But somehow eemed to lack the spontaneity and enthu-lasm which the public naturally expected

N. Y. Advertiser, Wash. Cor., Rep.: No doubt Mr. Hill enjoyed himself, although it must have required a deal of bracing up to go through the ordeal of meeting Gre He was the attraction of all the dis tinguished company, all of whom were curious to see how he would acquit himself But the senator is always equal to emergencies, and only when he first greeted Mrs Cieveland did he show the least sign of awkwardness, and then it was only tempo-rary. Mrs. Cleveland was so gracious that even a less self-possessed man than the New Yorker would feel at ease. A gentloman who did not previously admire senior senator says he was surprised a the way Hill got on with Mrs. Cleveland She received him as an old friend who had returned after a long absence. It looked to him, however, as if Mrs. Cleveland was inclined to be slightly sareastic.

"It is nearly eight years since we met. said Mrs. Cleveland in a tone of regret-tulness. She referred to the time that she was still a bride, when, with the president, she stopped at Albany and visited Governor she stopped at Albany and visited Governor Hill at the executive mansion. My inform-ant says it was evidently Mrs. Cleveland's intention to seemingly reproach the sen-ator for wickedly keeping out of her pres-ence all this time. The senator anticipated

this and was equal for the occasion.

"Eight years," he repeated, thoughtfully.
"Seeing you have not changed, it does not eem possible!"
What greater and more delicate compil-

ment could have been paid? It was clear to my friend that the senator had won Mrs. Cleveland's good will. Appreciating his vic-tory, the senator was at his ease as much as he would be on the stump or upon the loor of the senate. N. Y. Recorder, Rep.: History will probe

N. Y. Recorder, Rep.: History will proba-bly be forever silent on the subject of what Grover said to David and David said to Grover, for it is not to the interest of either one of them that the world should be tak-en into their confidence. But one fact stands out cold and clear:—it was a great triumph for Mr. Hill. The mountain had to come to Mohammed. The dinner inci-dent coupled with Prevident Cleveland's coupled with President Cleveland's recent attitude toward Hill, is the first evi recent attitude toward Hill, is the first evidence the "stuffed prophet" has given that he intends to obey the mandate of the party that elected him. Mr. Cleveland has dragged the party down to the worst defeat it has met in all its history, and in his despondency and despair he tacitly, if not penly, entreats his ancient foe to come to

relief and rescue urns to him as the only possible savior of the democratic party. The senior senato has recently led a forlorn democratic hop without success. Will he do it again? Not, we believe, in the near future.

### THE BOND BUSINESS.

Jesup Sentinel: Well, if Cleveland keeps on issuing bonds to the gold trust and na-tional banks they will continue to draw out the gold, and they will soon not only have more interest-bearing bonds than the people can pay, and they will be slaves to the nd national banks and that will b worse than the Egyptian slavery was to the Israelites, or African slavery was to the south.

south.

Greenesboro Herald: The public grows tired reading the predictions of the Washington correspondents as to what will become of the Carlisle bill. No one expects congress to pass the bill, and few will be sorry of its failure to do so. The financial problem will not be settled by the crowd now in Washington. Meanwhile, the gold reserve is fixing for another bond issue. Americus Times-Recorder—The cat at last has kicked out of the bag and the rotten has kicked out of the bag and the rotten-ness of Wall street has come to light. Those relentless money sharks, not content with gutting the treasury and robbing the peo-ple, have demanded of Mr. Cleveland the resignation of Secretary Carlisle. The pres-ident has several times virtually admitted that "the New York bankers had the country by the leg.'

### WINTER TIME IN GEORGIA.

Columbia Sentinel: Old Billy Cann, the colored centenarian of Harlem, and, by the way, a true and tried democrat, went down to Augusta on the democratic jollification excursion on the 21st ultimo. He returned well equipped for the winter with an over coat and a supply of sugar and coffee suffi-cient to last him quite a while. Ellijay Sntfnet: A man who was raise

in the country never forget, the old fash-loned, wide-mouthed fireplace and the big fires his daddy used to make in the cold weather. A man with memories like these can never get used to a stove or a grate. Blue Ridge Post: There is so much court-ng on Toccoa that the little boat is kept quite busy day and night, carrying the can-lidates for matrimony.

Columbia Sentinel: An old weather prophet in Athens says now that he knew a bizzard was coming because his cat lay with its back to the fire. The first time he mentioned it, though, was after the blizzard

### Breckinridge in Charleston

Charleston, S. C., January 8.—Julian Ralph was right when he said: "Charleston is the cleanest city in America." Only about forty people attended Colonel W. C. P. Ineckinridge's lecture on Saturday night. Colonel Breckinridge attended church today and left Charleston this evening.

JUST FROM GEYRGIA. A Disappointed Settler

northern state, An' found the old thermometer way up to

Instead o' hidin' in the house-in steam-het

Seen people in their shirt sleeves a-fannin'

with their hats. An' so, he jerked his overcoat an' took the weather in:

He said: "You've got the climate, an' you folks is shore to win!" An' he didn't change his mind at all till twelve o'clock that night,

When the weather took a sudden turn and froze him up all right! The Nebraka farmers are suffering from corn, and the Georgia farmers from cotton. There ought to be a bond of sympathy be-

A Complete Victim. You say you are starving; didn't you make any corn?"
"Yes, but the weevils eat it up."
"And cotton?"
"Bollworms got it."

"Then, why don't you hunt 'possums?"
"Somebody pizened my dorgs!" The literary critic of The New York Times proves than George W. Cable's "John March, Southerner," is not a southerner or

any other kind of a man, but a little wooden gentleman who only walks about when he is

wound up. The Riley Brand I've smoked the "Riley New Clgar" At least a dozen times, But I'm compelled to say it's far Below Jim Riley's rhymes.

Cigars ain't good in dialect-You've got to switch off and connect With some old corncob pipe!

What the governor of Texas said to the tovernor of Florida was not as cordial in one as the proverbial sentence of the Cardine covernor.

In the Moonshine District.

"How's times, old man?"
"Purty good-purty good! The revenue
detective's done married into the fam'ly, an'
the still's runnin' on full time!" Some of the western newspapers are dis posed to resent the coming of that train-load of Georgia corn for the Nebraska

sufferers. Ah! they have never seen the genuine Georgia corn, with the bead on it! The Magazine Rhymer.

Writes poems for the magazines-He's rhyming of the chiming Of the merry Christmas bells!

And when the snow is on the ground And rivers cease to run, He's churning out the burning Of the sultry summer sun!

And thus they keep him going Like the ticking of a clock; Six poems published in ten years, And several still in stock! Ever since that northern lady critic spoke

of Eugene Field's "soulful eyes," 'Gene has his picture taken with is eyes shut. For proof of this see The Ladles' Home Journal It has been suggested that Mr. Carlisle

take the lecture platform. We would make the additional suggestion of a subject for him—"What I Know About Wall Street."

An Important Point. "Here comes your old enemy, the major!"
"Is he loaded?"

"Jug or shotgun?" We infer from a recent poem in which his line occurs: "I toil but in a barren leld," that some of the poets are really plowing for a living. We advise all such to regard cotton only as a surplus crop, and to give their best efforts to the raising of

### hog and hominy. SOME STATE STORIES.

The tragic death of Mr. Henry Faw, who was killed under his engine at Resaca, Ga., one night last week, says The Marietta Journal, while cleaning out the ashpen, by his engine taking steam and starting off voluntarily, recalls to mind the thoughtfulness of his mother as he rode the engine over road and crossite. When the engine on which he was fireman would be entering the town of his home, when his father, mother and sisters reside, Fire man Faw would sound the whistle, imitathe was safe and well and was par through town. The mother always tened as the train came rumbling into h rietta, and her eager ears caught this pe culiar whistle with an assurance of ind-finable tenderness, that her boy was saf-and that his thoughts were of her. The fatal night that his engine last passed through Marietta he sounded the well-known notes, the whistle blasts ringing clear and distinct, "Whippoorwill! Whip-poorwill!! Whippoorwill!!" How it reverberated and floated out on the night air over the town to an east side eminence where is situated his home, and the sound fell upon his mother's ears, making sweeter music by far than grand anthems sung by cathedral choirs. It told the mother heart that her boy was safe, so far, on hi heart that her boy was safe, so far, on his perilous steed of steam and fire. But alas! ere the bright sun rose to shed its luster upon another new born day there came flashing over the wires a telegram that told of the horrible death of that brave young man, crushed beneath the pittless wheels of his engine in the discharge of his duty. Cruel fate!

A story of "the dead come to life" is now retty well known up in the Blue Ridge section. Some of the circumstances are familiar. The Blue Ridge Post, however,

tells the story as follows:

"Last spring a boy named Reuben Long,
who was raised by John Collis, left the
good home he was enjoying and disappeared mysteriously. Collis was arrested on a charge of murder by the boy's parents and tried before Ordinary Cutcher of murder was hanging over him and he was censured by some people. One man says Collis told that the boy's bones were carried in his yard by the dog; another that he heard the gun fire, and Bob Scism swore on the stand he saw the boy's entrails in his field.
"The boy had lived with Collis eight

years and had left once before for son time. Certain parties had him hid out time. Certain parties had him hid out in order to make some money out of Collis, and one of two interested parties wanted him to offer a reward of \$500 for the boy. He is now at Minerai Blur and has been seen by many. They found they could not make anything out of Collis and brought the boy ir. although a reward of \$500 was offered for him through The Post.

"Collis is a man well known and has the respect and friendship of all who know him. He lived near here on a farm until a few months ago, when he sold his farm and moved to Blue Ridge. His many friends who know him to be hanest and upright and a good citizen are glad he has come out of the trouble some were trying to get him in."

Writing from a railroad train out west to The Georgia Cracker, Hon. H. W. J. Ham has this significant item of news:
"On a train between St. Louis and Cincinnati the other day I met a Massachusetts man. We dropped into conversation, and incidentally he learned that I was from Georgia. He opened up at once, and I could see that he took a renewed interest in me. He said: 'You people down in the south have got the very best section of this country, and you are destined to have in your material prosperity. I am in the cotton manufacturing business, asve been

in it all my life in New England, but we have got to move our mills to the fields. When cotton was worth 10 and 15 cents a pound freight charges were only a very small per cent of the cost of the finished product. But with cotton at 5 cents and the consequent low price of all articles manufactured from it, the 'reisht charges are such a large per cent of the cost that we can no longer afford to pay them. We may be able to maintain our mills in the east for the manufacture of the finer classes of cotton goods, but all the coarser grades will have to be spun at the field, Then, your climate will enable us to work more hours, will give us cheaper labor and in many ways it is apparent to the 'hinker it at we have got to recognize the conditions and come to you."

### QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

A rather amusing incident occurred a few days ago to one of Oglethorpe's merchants, and it illustrates the fact that a man canand it illustrates the ract that a hard not feave his business without injury to the business. The said merchant, Mr. Daniel Peter, not being crowded with business, went over to the store of his neighbor. An went over to the store of his neighbor, Andrew Ezekiel, to crack jokes and swap yarns. A farmer friend of Daniel Peter, who had not been to town since its late new developments, driving by saw him standing in the door, and supposing that he was in his own store, walked in and bought a large bill of goods, which he planked down the cash for. As the farmer walked out he turned to Mr. Peter and said: "Please have your clerks to put those things in my wagon." "Why, this is not my store!" exclaimed the astonished Peter, as it dawned upon him that he had lost the sale of all these goods by standing in another man's door. Now you can't get that merchant to stand on the sidewalk long enough to say good morning. ong enough to say good morning.

Old Uncle John Deal, of Gilmer county, is a remarkable man in this way. He is seventy-seven years old, has raised twelve children; had, when he last counted them, eighty grand children and thirty-two great grand children. He is of Dutch parentage, and was never sick a day in his life and took a dose of doctor medicine.

Wade Powell, a little Blakely boy, has wade Powell, a little but a plucky and energetic boy can do by work, during "vacation." He has cut and sold enough cord wood, at \$1.50 per cord, to net him \$12 or \$15, and will return to school next Monday with a well-rested mind and much stronger and harder muscles than he had when school closed.

Mr. J. M. McNeely, of Andersonville, who is upwards of eighty years of age and who is upwards of eighty years of age and has voted the democratic ticket' regularly ever since he voted for Andrew Jackson in 1832, more than sixty-two years ago, walked ten miles to Oglethorpe Wednesday to vote for county officers. Mr. McNeely is entitled to be styled the champion democtat of America.

A tramp called at a Georgia farmhouse and asked for shelter. During the night, while in conversation with the farmer, the latter discovered in the tramp a long-lost brother whom he had not seen or heard of since the war.

### FOR A STATE BUILDING. Augusta Chronicle: A number of different

at the exposition, and those in charge of Georgia's exhibit deem it necessary that a building especially constructed for the state exhibit should illustrate Georgia on the grounds. It would not look well for Georgia to have her state exhibit in one of the general buildings, while other states have their exhibits in separate buildings erected for them. The legislature made an appropriation for Georgia's exhibit, but the oney is only to be expended in the collection and maintenance of the exhibit. There is no provision for a building. The com-missioners in charge of Georgia's exhibit, therefore, have made an appeal to the citizens of the state for material and money for the construction of a state building. It is unnecessary to commend this matter to the people of Georgia. It a subject is which we all feel pride, and which those who are in a position to do so will cheer-fully contribute for. It will not be simply a donation, but at the same time a most admirable and practical exhibit of one's wares. No building will attract more attention from visitors than Georgia's, and what is put into its construction should be Georgia material. Communicate at once with the commission if you wish a part in the construction of the building.

Macon Telegraph: We print elsewhere this morning an address in which the managers of the Georgia exhibit at the Cutton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta next fall, appeal to the people of the state for the means with which to erect Telegraph hopes that this appeal will meet state has recognized the exposition by appropriating \$17,500 for an exhibit. The exhibit should be suitably housed, if it is to make the impression expected \$1,000,000 for a state exhibit at the world's fair, certainly the people of Georgia ought to willingly contribute \$15,000 for a similar purpose at a

### SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Raleigh and Greensboro, N. C., are in-teresting themselves in getting up relief for the Nebraska sufferers.

Mr. Thomas L. Wroe will establish a newspaper at Cloverport, Ky. The first issue will be out in about two weeks.

Since September 1st, Wilmington has re-ceived 202,749 bales of cotton, against 161,-203 for the corresponding period last year.

Dr. Patterson, an aged citizen of Fulton, Ky., died a few days ago. He was eighty-four years old and until twenty years ago was a minister of the Methodist church. He was born in New Hampshire, and began preaching when only twenty years old, his first notable work being at St. Louis when that city was a mere village. In the first year of his ministry there he increased his church by 390 persons, and received only \$22 for the year's work. For ten years he was a missionary among the Indians. was a missionary among the Ind An old-time schoolhouse dipping took

An old-time schoolhouse dipping took place at Hopewell schoolhouse, in district No. 19, Olin township, North Carolina; Mr. William Denny, of Yadkin, had been employed to teach the school at that place this winter. On last Wednesday morning when he reached the schoolhouse he found himself barred out. After promising to treat he was allowed to come in, and on Thursday he went to Mr. William Goforth's place and bought five boxes of candy to carry out his promise he had made the day before to his students. On Friday morning at recess he went to the schoolhouse spring, fore to his students. On Friday morning at recess he went to the schoolhouse spring, and on returning found himself again barred out. He spoke sharply to the boys, saying that this matter had gone far enough, whereupon the door was opened, and as Mr. Denny was passing in, the boys grabbed him, tore his clothing in the scuffle, then carried him to the branch about eighty yards away, where a place had been prepared, and baptized him by putting him entirely under the water several times. The teacher was thoroughly drenched and muddy before he was allowed to go.

### SOME NEWSPAPER NOTES.

With the current issue, The Telfair Enterprise passes into new hands. Mr. King, the former successful manager of the paper, has retired, and Messrs. G. A. Ballenger and W. A. Wright have assumed full control.

The Georgia Cracker, published at Gainesville, is out in a new dress and pa bandsome appearance. Mr. J. C. Miller has retired from The

Carnesville Tribune, and Mr. G. J. Phil-lips has assumed control.

The Mountain Sentinel is a new weekly ewspaper which has been established at Ellijay. Horace M. Ellington is editor and

Probably Con From The New

"HILL

"An Alliance

'CLEVELAND

Washington, meaning of the land and Senia white house: Tr a reconciliation and Senator H of what both n habilitation of h its more succe affairs. The two er for that pur alone.

A new alliance personal ends, i of the democra future of the pa and Hill are and Hill are n cause. The for brought them t These statems interpretation of revelations by the by their friends. The administration of the the demonstration of the texture of the textur It is on the every the democratic reforms were present reforms a The party will

many years, ca senator with i soon more than tion of this situ tations being se to the white he other informal. was an apprecia This is the full famous dinner. have gossiped an Hill's talk with the one topic a ments, the club political world o The administra

The very first a will be to prepar of a bill that wi The bill that wi The bill that wi known as Carlisi tration bill. It we The president meomprehensive; such as that dri passed at this silvers that he misled in this make cabinet advices that he in and out of o

tetration itself. A to different men help him to brin lead its represents Mr. Hill is to ie principles. He
by that body
and which faile
of the masses
the potent but

at this session, determined on the ised to take the gress urging an the passage of a of embarrassme Just at present

have be

KORGIA.

ad a few ant, Mr. Dan-with business, neighbor, An-es and swap As the far-to Mr. Peter clerks to put "Why, this

is way. He traised twelve counted them, inty-two great

at a plucky work, during sold enough rd, to net him to school next

icket' regularly ndrew Jackson

the farmer, the

WILDING.

in charge of appeal to the erial and money state building.

ch the managers ave \$1,000,000 for a ld's fair, certainly bught to willingly

S NOTES.

village. In the there he increased and received only For ten years he the Indians.

promising to treat in, and on Thurs-am Goforth's place of candy to carry made the day be-in Friday morning schoolhouse spring, and himself again harply to the boys.

ER NOTES.

"HILL TO BE LEADER

"An Alliance Meds with Cleveland to Control the Senate.

"CLEVELAND MADE THE OVERTURES

"The Senator Outlined a Policy, and Will Probably Consult the President Again. The Hatchet Buried."

From The New York World, Washington, January 4.—This is the true neaning of the meeting of President Clevenal and Senator Hill last night at the thite house: The meeting means more than a reconciliation between the president and Senator Hill. It marks the beginning of what both men hope will lead to the rehabilitation of the democratic party and to its more successful conduct of national affairs. The two great leaders came together for that purpose and for that purpose

personal ends, but for the ultimate success of the democratic administration and the future of the party it represents. Cleveland and Hill are now together in a common cause. The force of circumstances has brought them together.

These statements are not guesses at an

terprefation of the meeting, and they ar velations by the men most interested and their friends.
The administration is without patronage, is on the eve of the disappearance of

e democratic majority in congress. Great forms were promised two years ago; the ny years, carrying the president and the nator with it if these reforms are no soon more than a promise. It was a realiza-tion of this situation that led to two invi-ations being sent to Senator Hill to come to the white house. One was formal, the other informal, and both were sincere. It was an appreciation of this crisis that mov

d Mr. Hill to accept.

This is the full significance of the already amous dinner. All day long the politicians ave gossiped and speculated about Senator till's talk with the president. It has been the one topic at the capitol, the departments, the clubs and hotels. It fook the political world completely by surprise, and there are some prominent democratic leads who cannot yet understand what it ans, but have found out enough to give em much uneasiness. They will soon learn at Senator Hill will appear, not wearing niliar character of a democrat, acting, What the two men, united, may ac-plish remains to be seen. The compact been formed. The fight is on.

administration will now have what has lacked since 1893, a champion in con-

The very first result of this new alliance will be to prepare the way for the passage f a bill that will protect the gold reserve. bill that will be pressed will not be wn as Carlisle's bill, or as the adminis-non bill. It will be the democratic bill. I president no longer believes that a apprehensive reform of the currency, as that drafted by Carlisle, can be ed at this session, Mr. Cleveland be es that he has been unintentionally of in this matter. He is convinced that cabinet advisers are too much out of a with the real sentiment of the party and out of congress to rely upon them r guiding legislation to secure financial

The president sees the end of his admin-stration approaching, and with a party record lacking-in affirmative acts. There are only a few weeks remaining in which the cratic party will have control of all ial relief, he feels would have the effect only of further discrediting the demo-tic party, but of discrediting the admin-ation itself. Mr. Cleveland now looks lifferent men and different methods to

The Senate the Great Obstacle. Mr. Cleveland is thoroughly convinced that the senate, as at present controlled, or rather as not controlled, is the great obthe mosc and the could not sign, which failed to meet the cype at ons of the masses of the party. He has seen arned that the administration is without leader of sufficient influence to keep the democratic majority true to the party for the party's sake, Mr. Hill is now asked to be that leader, to bring order out of chaos. The emergency has called him to the pres-

ole purpose of protecting the treasury can e passed by the senate in the face of the resent adverse conditions. So-called demoratic leaders of the senate have insisted a advance that this is impossible. With Hill aggressively in the lead the situation hanges. He will make his fight not only

m party but on patriotic lizes.
When the fight will begin will depend largely upon circumstances. Everything hinges on the actions of the house and the oper of the conservatives in the senate the conservatives in the senate.

It is not certain that anything can be cone
at this session, but the administration has
determined on the fight and if ill has proused to take the command
Whether the message will be sent to con-

ress urging anew the great necessity of the passage of a bill to relieve the treasury of embarrassment has not yet been decided, sust at present the wisdom and policy of such a move on the part of the president

How They Became Reconciled. That the reconciliation between the pres-dent and Senator Hill resulted in an eldent and schator that resulted is wel-lance for the purposes cathatel is wel-substantiated. The steps leading up to it are very interesting: it is well known that when Senator Hill was nominated for givand Mr. Cleveland became an abyss through geous canvass. He took care to speak well f the president personally, to commend his dministration and to utter only praises for re responsible for the mistakes made by party's representatives in congress.

ey have been unresponsive to the presi-it's efforts to rescue the party from the think that he had been unfair in his in-

The president talked in this strain to embers of his cabinet and others. His langed feelings became known to the

of the party throughout the country and the demoralization which has come upon congress created in the president's mind a belief that something was radically wrong. He had conje to realize that he had relied for advice upon leaders who were unfamiliar with the actual situation and apparently were afraid to put him in possession of the actual facts because they were disof the actual facts because they were displeasing./He had moved in an atmosphere of misinformation, and he began to recog-nize than in Hill he might find a man who would tell him the truth and fearlessly suggest, with the ability to execute, what plans should be adopted.

plans should be adopted.

With the president in this frame of mind, and with Hill a defeated candidate, with no hope of patronage, but great hope for the future, there was little trouble for the

two men to get together.

A year ago Senator Hill refused an invitation to a cabinet dinner. Then he received simply a formal invitation, as did Senator Murphy. Both returned a formal declination. Their reasons for then declining to go to the white house were sort then articals. to the white house were not then entirely Hassociated with the question of federal

Since then, until last night, neither Sen-tor had been near the president. This year senator Murphy did not receive an invita-tion. Why Senator Hill decided to accept invitation which came to him cannot be arned from the senator, who diplomatical-insists that he attended as a social duty. But this invitation unquestionably was followed by a letter written in the president's own hand, urging an acceptance in such a nanner as to make an acceptance under all the circumstances possible and a refusal a political mistake.

The senator probably reasoned that he had nothing to loss, and could not be suspected of desiring any favors, because the president had exhausted his patronage, and he, therefore, decided to attend. It is learn-ed that Mr. Cleveland devoted almost his entire conversation to the senator. He, took him into the smoking room and withearnest conversation, the president puffing vigorously and the senator calmly but vigorously setting forth the reasons for the present condition of the party, and the plans whereby, in his opinion, it can be led to future success. It is known that the president recognized that great mistakes had been made, and approved of the policy outlined by Senator Hill.

No More Personal Strife.

The two former rivals parted with an understanding that the day of personal strife had passed, and that for the good of the administration and the hope of the party both would work together hereafter in the common cause. Senator Hill will probably go to the white house again with-in a few days, when a definite line of policy may be decided upon.

JAMES J. CORRETT. The Big Fighter Will Arrive This

James J. Corbett, the world's champion, will be at the Grand tonight and with him will be Steve O'Donnell, the man Corbett says is the next best fighter in the world. "Gentleman Jim," as the big manipulator of fists is pleased to call himself, is said to be in perfect condition and could step in the ring today and meet any man in the world without fear of injury. William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, says that three worlds it training of a light nature will the weeks' training of a light nature will fit him for his coming fight with lanky Bob

Fitzsimmons.

Corbett and his party will arrive in Atlanta this morning at 11:40. He has engaged a suite at the Aragon and will go from the union depot immediately to the There was a little gathering of local

sports at the Kimball house last night ex-pecting Corbett to arrive on one of the night trains, and had assembled to meet him. In the party was a man well known in sporting circles. He is as well known in New York as he is in Atlanta and equally well known in Jacksonville.

He is a Corbett man and has a nice sum

He is a Corbett man and has a nice sum of good money staked on him to whip Fitzsimmons in less than five rounds.

"The fight will be pulled off in Jacksonville," he said. "I know this, and the only thing that can stop it will be the sickness of one of the men. There seems to be no prospects of any such misfortune now. "The repeal of the ordinance, by Jacksonville's council, that permits prize fighting amounts to nothing. When the time comes for the fight there will be no effort to stop it.

"If there is any attempt made it will be "If there is any attempt made it will be a bluff. Those two big fellows will go at each other right there in Jacksonville."

Corbett will show the people of Atlanta his ability as an actor, as well as a fighter. play, "Gentleman Jack," is His play, "Gentleman Jack," is full of "heart interest," as his bills say. As two puglists have recently died from blows said to have been delivered over the heart this feature of his advertising is at least sug-He will give three ncluding a matinee on Tuesday.

JUDGE LUMPKIN'S COURT TODAY. The Civil Branch of the Superior

Court Convenes This Morning. The civil branch of the Fulton superior court, Judge Lumpkin presiding, will convene this morning in the superior court

A large number of cases appear on the docket and these represent an unusual amount of lifigation. Judge Lumpkin will have his hands full, but he will manage he business of the court with his custom ary dispatch.

The number of suits that are filed in the clerk's office, returnable to the superior court, furnish an indication of the rapid mer in which Atlanta is growing, for litigation always bears a definite ratio to population and commercial activity.

The present week will be crowded with work in both branches of the court—civil work in both and criminal.

THE TRIAL TODAY.

Mrs. Hicken's Case Is Booked for Today Before Judge Clark. Mrs. M. E. McFadden, bettern know as

Mrs. Hicken, will be placed on trial this morning to answer to a charge of forgery The clothing firm, Eads-Neel, will be the Mrs. McFadden, for such is her name

has been in Fulton county jail for six months. In that time she has made her-self so generally disagreeable that two jailers are said to have resigned simply to rid themselves of her pres They could not release her, so they re-leased themselves by leaving.

There are many charges against this gray-haired woman, but the one made by the

Eads-Neel Company is probably the only one that will be pushed against her. Mrs Hicken is charged by that company with having secured from them \$50 on a forged check, payable at a Florida bank.

After having received the amount she left the city, and when the firm discevered its loss stars were false. its loss, steps were taken to secure her arrest. Telegrams were sent over the entire arrest. Telegrams were sent over the entire-country, but nothing was heard of her. Two weeks later Mr. John Eads, the head of the firm, was on a Western and Atlantic train and to his surprise saw the woman in the car-seated just ahead of him. She saw him almost as soon as he saw her. She left the seat, and going to the ladies' apartment changed her dress, rearranged her hair and almost complete-ly changed her appearance.

rearranged her hair and almost completely changed her appearance.

When confronted by Mr. Eads she denied that she was the woman wanted, and
became indignant. She was arrested, however, at Marietta and brought here.

She had been living quietly at Marietta
while the search was being made for her
in distant cities. When she was arrested
her husband was arrested as her accomplice, and he is now in jail. Later it developed that her name was McFadden,
and her home was Titusville, Fla. Her
son, a prominent young business man of
that city, came here to see her, but when
he found that she was in the company
of Hicken, he refused to speak to her. Hicken at one time worked for young McGaden.

### THE HEALTH BOARD A PACIFIC DECISION

Talks About the Condition of the City | The Case Against the Oyster Man Causes a Husband to Call at Police and Shows It Is Good.

THE REPORT WILL BE READ TODAY

During the Session of Council, When the Annual Reports of All the Officers Are Presented for Consideration.

f health this year is one of which Secretary Avery and every other member of the board can point to with pride. The report when it is read to the council this afternoon will show that the year 1894 was one that gave the board an unusual amount of hard work that called for great

amount of hard work that called for great skill and constant vigilance. The small-pox epidemic, or what might have been an epidemic, added weeks of labor, both night and day, to the duties of the secretary and the board.

Dr. Avery has been very cautious in completing his report and will probably not complete all of its details until this after-One of the most pleasing portions of the

One of the most pleasing portions of the report is the decrease in the death rate. The population has steadily increased and the death rate has been lowered. In 1894 there were 1,370 deaths in Atlanta from disease. In 1893 there were 1,633 and in 1892 the number was 1,610.

Of the number of deaths in 1894 there were 521 children under five years of age, 309 were under one year. There were 218 deaths of white adults and 303 colored.

The total number of deaths from disease, aecidents and deaths at birth for 1894 was 1,638. For the year previous the number was 1,520. The number of deaths of children under five years of age for 1894 was 10wer than any record for seven years.

Last year it was 52. For 1893 the record was 672. In 1892 it was 679. In 1891 it was 667. The year 1890 shows the largest mortality, there being 738 deaths recorded; 1893 shows 569. 1888 shows 564 and 1887 shows 596.

The deaths from typhold fever in 1894

The deaths from typhoid fever in 1894 were less than any period for four years. The decrease of the deaths of children and the deaths from fever is proof positive of the improved sanitary condition of the city. The highest death rate any month of last frear was in May and the record shows sixty-two. The lowest was in February, which shows thirty-seven.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-Manager George H. Murray is in the —Manager George H. Murray city, arranging for the coming of Mr. Charles H. Yale's big production of "The Charles H. Yale's big production is an old Charles H. Tales of the Auction is an old favorite, but is always kept thoroughly up to date by Mr. Yale, who is the foremost man in his line connected with the American stage.

-Mr. Robert Harris, formerly of the —Mr. Robert Harris, formerly of the Chicago comedy, has lately joined the Carrie Lamont 'Company and is now "en route." Mr. Harris is from Atlanta and is route." Mr.Harris is from Atlanta and is a young man with a promising future. His rise in his profession has been rapid and he has many friends in this city who are watching his career with particular inter-cer.

Professor W. J. Faulkner gave a de-lightful soirce to the young people at his dancing hall Saturday afternoon. This is one of a series that he has been giving for several weeks past. A large crowd was in attendance. He also gives a soirce for young ladies and gentlemen every Friday night.

—The Rogers Sisters will be at De-Give's Marietta Street theater on the 14th. They have a large company, their own orchestra and will give us some up-to-day chestra and will give us some up-to-date plays. They have received favorable press notices over the south. The Rogers Sis-ters, four in number, are said to be good actresses and their specialties are popular. In the cast will be seen Ed O'Connor, who was with the Mabel Paige Company last season. He has many friends in the city

was with the Mabel Paige Company last season. He has many friends in the city who will be glad to welcome him again. Miss Amy Paige is also in the cast and does a good deal of specialty work.

—A house owned by Captain W. A. Bonnell, on the corner of Biggers and Gullatts streets, and occupied by negroes, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday manning the department arriving too late morning, the department arriving too lat

to save it and the contents. -Mr. John F. Barclay desires all who —Mr. John F. Berciay desires all who have any clothing to spare in the way of shoes, hats and other wearing apparel, especially for children, to make a donation of them to the poor children belonging to the Barclay mission. If they are sent to the undertaking parlors of Barclay & Evins Mr. Barclay will see that they are properly distributed.

—Mr. William F. Brittain, represent-ing Dunham, Buckiey & Co., one of New York's largest mercantile firms, is at the Aragon. —A telephone alarm called the fire de-partment to the old county stockade last hight at 11:30 o'clock. The damage was small. The building was on Humphreys

—Mr. Sigmund Well, of the firm of Eise man & Well, has presented Chief of Polic Connolly with a handsome walking cane. —Sergeant Poole, of the night watch of the police department, has a newcomer at his house—a pretfy little girl.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GUSSIP. Miss Mamie Campbell, one of Chattano

ga's most charming young ladies, is expected in the city to visit the Misses Pope, at their lovely home in West End. The young men of West End have issued invitations to a dance to be given in honor of their young lady friends next Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.

Miss Mattie Stephens, niece of the late Governor Alexander H. Stephens, a bright and attractive young lady, has returned

from a very pleasant visit to her uncle Captain Tom Hamilton, at Thomson, Ga. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Chan cellor are congratulating them on the ar

Toccoa, Ga., January 6 .- (Special.)-The society event of this place for the new year was the marriage Thursday night at 7 was the marriage Thursday night at 7 o'clock of Mr. C. D. McEntire and Miss Lula Buvriss, both of Carnesville, Ga., Rev. L. A. Simpson, of this city, performing the ceremony at the residence of the bride's uncle, W. R. Bruce. A few relatives and friends of the bride and groom were present. Among them were Mrs. S. J. Tribble, Athens; J. B. McEntire, W. O. Dean, O. L. Little, A. N. King, Misses Maud Manley and Ossie Buvruss, Carnesville; Miss Lizzie Jarrett, Tugals; Glenn Davis, Currahee; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Simmons, Miss Blonde Capps, Miss Rosa Simpkins, Miss Ida Hayes, John and Ben Moseley, James Cooper, Toccoa. The large parlor was handsomely decorated with evergreens and winter berries. Mr. McEntire is a prominent young farmer who has many friends. The bride is a graduate of Lucy Cobb institute and is a very bright and bewitching young lady. They have gone to their farm near Carnesville where they will be at home to their friends.

A \$40,000 Dress.

A \$40,000 Dress.

Upon being asked who bought the most expensive tollets, Worth, the famous Paris dressmaker, replied, without a moment's hesitation: "American ladies get the highest priced dresses. The most expensive I ever turned out was an evening dress for an American millionaire. I received 200,000 francs for that dress. The embroidery on the train alone cost 20,000 francs.

"Who bought it?"
"You must not ask me that, as I never tell names."

A Museum for Colonial Relieva-The Daughters of the Revolution of Pitts-burg have recently received by deed from Mrs. Schenly, of that city, the old block-house built in 1764, after the relief of Fori Pitt during Pontiac's war. The building A Museum for Colonial Relies

Dismissed by the Recorder.

INSPECTOR RAY ALSO EXONERATED

The Charges Will Be Taken to the Board of Health, and Some Spicy Dev. 1opments Are Expected.

The decision of Recorder Calhoun Satur day afternoon stilled the troubled waters that have been beating against Sanitary Inspector William H. Ray since he preferred charges against I. C. Clarke, the Decatur street fish merchant.

It was a pacific decision, and both sides left the courtroom smiling with satisfac-

trial for selling spoiled oysters, was dis-"For." said the recorder. "I cannot hold a man responsible for the oysters he sells the day after he purchased them. There is the stuff he buys." The recorder also took

onerate the inspector.
"I cannot see," he said, "why any blame can be attached to Mr. Ray in this matter. It seems to me a big fuss raised about case of his own accord. He was forced to do so by the complaint of the man who had bought the oysters from Mr. Clarke: and

When the case was called there was array of witnesses summoned by both the inspector and Clarke. All of these did not testify, as the case took definite shape before half of those summoned told what they knew of the oyster transaction and the attitude of the inspector.

tor. I exculpate him."

It was shown that Ben Johnson, a colored fish dealer on Decatur street, had bought a lot of oysters about the 14th of December. He discovered that they were not good and reported the matter at once to Chief Inspector Veal. As a result Inspector Ray made an investigation, leading to a case against Clarke from whom the oysters had been bought.

Mr. A. J. Rowe was introduced by the inspector to show that Mr. Clarke had purchased a lot of oysters which he knew were unfit for sale.

"About that time," said Mr. Rowe, had ordered myself a lot of oysters. I called for thirty gallons. They were brought to my place by the Southern Express Company, through which they had been shipped. I think that they came from Wilmingthat they were spoiled and I told Mr. Stallings, who brought them to my place, that I did not care to take them." Stallings, the driver for the express

pany, said that he received the oysters from Rowe. There were three tubs. Very fre quently it was the case that fish and game sent C. O. D. were refused by the merchant who had ordered them. In such cases they usually disposed of them as quick as possi-ble to some other buyer. Stallings was closely questioned by the recorder as to whether he was aware the

oysters were not good.
"I can't say that they were very bad.
They were possibly a little sour, but not
too sour, I think." "How sour should an oyster be before it is unfit for use?" asked Judge Call

"That I can't say, but I don't think these The Hotel Keeper's Christmas Dinner. Mr. D. E. Blyley, the proprietor of the Gate City hotel, had bought some of the oysters from Clarke. He was brought up by Inspector Ray to show that these over ters were not exactly in a healthy con

It was a tragic tale Mr. Blyley gave.
"I wanted to have a Christmas dinner
and I thought I would get some oysters, so
I went over to Mr. Clarke's and got a quart which I gave 10 cents for. I took the oys ters over to the hotel and cooked them my self. I always cook my own oysters, and when I made the stew that night I noticed that the milk curided, but I thought that it was caused from boiling too long. But those oysters were not good, as I after-wards found out. They made my guests

them." A young man named Pope, who was formerly employed at Clark's was introduced by Attorney J. W. Var

Winkle, representing Clarke

"Do you know anything about the kind of game and fish sold at Mr. Clarke's?" sked the attorney. "Yes, sir, I was there for some time and I always found them good. He sold sound oysters when I stayed there." "Ind you ever see Mr. Ray there?"

'Yes; he came there often. 'Did you ever see him eat any oyster at the store?"

"Certainly I have, and I saw him take em away from there, too." "Did he pay for them?" "I don't know about that. I heard Mr. Clarke say, though, 'that's all 'right.'"
There was quite a stir in the courtroom at this announcement, but it did not disturb

the composure of hispector Ray.

The recorder thought that sufficient evidence had been given. Several witnesses had been introduced the afternoon before showing that the oysters remained at the

negro fish dealer's some time before ex-amined by the inspector.

In rendering his decision Judge Calhoun said that he did not think Mr. Clarke should be fined in the case. The evidence had shown that he was in the habit of selling spoiled stuff, but the circumstances in the case in question were not strong enough to warrant a fine and he ordered

Referring to Inspector Ray he said that no blame could be attached to him. He had been forced to make the case from the complaint of the negro. It was not of his own will that he had prosecuted Clarke

To Go to the Board of Health. It is understood that the charge agains Inspector Ray made by Clarke will be in vestigated by the board of health. vestigated by the board of health.

"I have been summoned to appear before them," said Mr. Clarke, "and I will tell all I know. I will show just what has been going on, and besides that, I will have witnesses to show that Ray has accepted things from me many times and never once paid for them. I will be prepared when the charges are investigated to show his animus, too, in making this case against me."

Inspector Ray denies that he has accepted anything suggestive of a bribe.

cepted anything suggestive of a bribe.

"If this case goes farther I can prove that I have never acted in any way unbecoming an officer. Furthermore I can impeach Clarke. -It won't take me long to show that what he says is wrong and that all the charges are groundless." the charges are groundless.

Mary M. Seeley and Jason Hodges, of Provincetown, Cape Cod, were engaged to be married for forty-three years. The engagement was broken last Thursday because Jason pulled a corkscrew out of his pocket along with his handkerchief. Miss Seeley says she was glad the discovery was made, because she had had her suspicions for thirty-five years. Thus is love's young dream rudely disturbed.—Buffalo Express.

Headquarters Yesterday.

THEY CAME FROM AUGUSTA LAST WEEK

The Wi'e Disappeared in a Short Time and Has Not Been Found Yet, Though She Has Been Traced.

John Cox, who came to Atlanta from Augusta last Thursday, is looking for his wife, and has asked the police department to aid him in his search for the woman who, only a short time ago, swore to love and obey him.

Cox left Augusta last Thursday morning with his wife and arrived here the same

with his wife and arrived here the same afternoon. They went at once to the home of William H. Osburn, 156 Chapel street. or William H. Osburn, his Chaper street.
Friday Mrs. Cox disappeared, and since
then her husband has been unable to secure any trace of her.
When Cox learned that his wife had left
their new home on Chaper street, he began
a search for her. He finally traced her to

a search for her. He finally traced her to a point near the Atlanta cotton mills. When last seen he says she was with a tall young man, who wore a dark suit and a light overcoat. Further than this he had been unable to trace her when he reported the affair to the police on Saturday morning. Cox wrote a description of his wife in the record book at police station, and requested that the affair be kept as quiet as possible.

ossible.

He was greatly distressed over the ab-

tany unexpected.

Cox says that his wife is a handsome wo man and if his description of her is correct, she is. He wrote this of her in the record sole is. He wrote this of her in the record book: "Missing—Mattie Cox, formerly Mat-tie Heard; twenty-two years old, but looks much younger. Has brown hair and eyes, fair skin and a good figure. Wore a blue skirt with a striped waist; a long black cloak trimmed with fur. She has pleasing

Cox is a small man with quiet manners Cox is a small man with quee manners and a rather prosperous appearance. He came to Atlanta from Augusta to engage in business. He has a room at 116½ White-hall street where he asks that anyone having information regarding his wife to noti-He spent yesterday in a search for her,

but did not succeed in obtaining any clue. WERE GIVEN AN OVATION.

Clever Atlanta People Capture an Alabama Town. Mr. L. P. Hills, of Atlanta, and Miss Burpee, of Newnan, were given a splendid evation in Anniston, Ala., Friday night at an entertainment given by them in the in-terest of charity. The Daily Hot Blast had

this to say of it:

"A good-sized, appreciative audience attended the charity concert given last night on Noble street in the vacant storeroom formerly occupied by S. J. Rund. The Buds of Primrose, our local amateur orchestra, assisted by Miss Burpee, of Newnan, Ga., opened the exercises and furnished the audience with some very sweet and popular selections. Colonel John M. Caldwell then introduced Mr. L. P. Hills, of Atlanta, a most eloquent, talented and entertaining humorist, who soon had his hearers thoroughly convulsed with laughter over his rendition of the "Mountain School Exhibition." "Swaray Dramatique," etc. His impersonation of the backwoods character was true to life and could not be well improved upon.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

evening newspaper, and "fills the bill," as usual. In Marie Louise Myrick The Times Recorder has on its editorial staff one of the best women writers in the south, and some of the leading editorials of that paper are from her bright, prolific pen.

The Southern Home is the name of new literary and home weekly in Atlanta. It is edited by Agnes F. Decket, in association with Mr. J. R. Watts, and numbers some excellent authors among its contrib utors. The first number has two contribu-tions from Myrta Lockett Avary-a story and a poem-and is handsomely issued.

The Buena Vista Patriot perpetrates this

one:
"The state of Georgia is shaped like the
head of General Oglethorpe with his oldtime cap, and the nose is Savannah. That,
perhaps, accounts for the fact that Savannah has so many citizens who 'nose' so
much." A south Georgia editor thus figures out his profit on a bushel of corn:

Here is a significant paragraph from The Here is a significant paragraph from The Buena Vista Patriot:

"There is more joy in a printting office over one sinner who pays in advance and abuses the editor on every occasion than the ninety and nine who borrow the paper and sing its praises without contributing one cent to keep it out of the poorhouse."

The Brunswick Times-Adverser has made the startling discovery that there were actually six young men in that city Christmas who did no get "glorious."

The Herald begins the new year with

wider circulation than ever before, and with a larger list of bona fide subscribers than any daily paper in Albany has ever had. What Sunday Should Be. The countess of Warwick on a recent Sunday afternoon, presented the prizes to the members of the Learnington Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Brotherhood, and said that God meant the Sabbath to be a day of rest but he payer intended it to be a day

of gloom and long, empty hours of idlenes which brought happiness to no one. A Qualified Answer. From The Detroit Free Press.

"Do you think, Miss Fannie," he said,
"that the time will ever come when women will propose to men\*"

She lifted up her beautiful eyes and looked him squarely in the face.

"Never, Mr. Smith," she replied, "if they are anything like you."

Florida's Ruin Real. From The Washington Post.

"I am just back from a visit to Florida," said Colonel Patrick Hanry, of Arkansas, "and can say from my own observation that the reports in the press touching the wholesale ruin of the orange crop are strictly accurate. The destruction of the fruit is entire and Jack Frost has spared nothing, the

Awardea Highest Honors-World's Fair.

·DR: CREAM

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adult 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# al Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

LIVED IN ATLANTA

And Went Away Under a Cloud and Is

Now Wanted in New York.

ONCE AN ATLANTA JEWELER, HE WAS But Now He Is Giving the People of New

York, Who Had Deslings with Him, Some Study.

popular jeweler and broker in Atlanta, is now wanted in New York. A year or so ago one of the prettiest stores on Whitehall street was con by Carlton, and the windows, in which there was a display of watches and diame were the prettiest and handsomest in the

best dressed men, while his home on Windsor street was one of the most attractive in that section of the city.

A cart for his daughter and wife was frequently seen in front of the store and was known on the streets by those who kept track of equipages. It was a stylish is done can we hope for prosperity, wagon, while the pony which pulled it was one of the prettiest in the city. The store was thought to be one of solidity fipancially, but one morning the sheriff was on hand and the doors were closed. In a few lays the place was only a memory, and then Carlton was forgotten until the New York officers began a search for him. In Atlanta Carlton had many friends who are

New York, January 6 .- (Special.)-A no ber of creditors, composed principally of wholesale jewelers and dealers in diamonds are interested in the whereabouts of B. C. Carlton, who has been missing from th

cariton, who has been missing from city since Monday night.

Carlton came to this city from Aflanta.

Ga., two years ago, and embarked in a diamond brokerage business on the ground floor of the building No. 417 Sixth avenue. With his wife and little daughter he ma with his wire and little daughter he main-tained elegant apartments on the faird floor and was accredited as being well-to-do. At first he occupied the end room ground floor with his business, but about a year ago the room was partitioned and part of it was rented for a clothes cleaning es-

Edward Maebert, Jr., of No. 79 Columbia avenue, Jersey City Heights, who had charge of the watch repairing in the establishment, said yesterday that when he left the store on Monday night Carlton was feeling in apparently good spirits, and nothing was said by him about his intention of leaving the city, Maebert did not work on New Year's Day, and on Wednesday morning when he came to the store was met by Mrs. Carlton, who said that her husband had gone to Boston.

Mrs. Carlton, who said that her husband had gone to Boston.

There are two safes in the store, one with a combination lock, the other fastened with a padlock. Mrs. Carlton gave him the key to the padlock, also the key to the front door of the establishment.

All day Wednesday and Thursday patrons who had left jewelry and watches for repairs called, but Maebert could not open the safe that contained them. Friday morning he told Mrs. Carlton that he would go to the office of the Mosler Safe Company to get the combination of the safe. Mrs. Carlton said that it would be better for him to ascertain the cost before ordering the work. He went to the safe company's office, and upon returning, was surprised to find the He went to the safe company's office, and upon returning, was surprised to find the store in the charge of Deputy Sheriff V. H. Einsberger. Attorney Daniel S. Decker, representing several firms of creditors, was also there. Among the firms to whom Carlton is indebted is C. E. Sherwood & Co., No. 8 Madden Lane Sherwood & Co. of No. 25 Maiden Lane. Sherwood & Co., night that Carlon and and last ds two days before he left the city. The Sherwood company also have notes of Carlton aggregating several hundred do

lars. Carlton is about fifty years old. A iber of years ago he was engaged in ness in Portland, Ore.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA. From The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal. A few days ago a lady buit up a fire in the stove for the puropse of getting dinner and went off into another room on some business. She had not gone long until she heard the noise of a cat which seemed to be in great distress. She ran back into the

kitchen, opened the stove door and out jumped her favorite cat, which was almost burned to death, with its hair all singed as yellow as a pumpkin.

The constable's election comes off tomorwhich closes the ball for two years row, which closes the ball for two years, and the use of free whisky will be abandoned until the next mayor's election.

We notice quite a number of combless chicken roosters, made so by the recent freeze, which was the coldest weather we

have had since 1886. Little John Harbison undertook to ride Little John Harbison undertook to ride a small ox the other day, when the animal ran away and threw him in the Hand canal, near W. J. Wörleys.

A son of Robert Patton lost one of his big toes last week, which was chopped off

by a younger brother while cutting wood. SILVERIN GEORGIA.

Macon News: The price of cotton has re mained alongside that of silver. As silver has depreciated in price (or rather gold appreciated) so has cotton depreciated. An ounce of silver still buys ten pounds of cotton at Liverpool, just as it did prior to 1873. In other words, the owner of ten 1873. In other words, the owner of ten pounds of cotton at Liverpool still receives an ounce of silver for his produce. That ounce of silver is worth about as much as ever to the Indian, Egyptian or Argentine, but to the American producer it is only worth about half as much. The theory that has made five-cent cotton is the translation of the ounce of bullion into a currency measured by the American gold standard. The full restoration of the law as it existed prior to 1873 would make an ounce of silver worth \$1.29 and the American would receive at Liverpool for ten pounds of cotton about \$1.29. of cotton about \$1.29.

The Second Wedding Gown What is the correct wedding dress for widow bride? asks Lady Violet Greville, iterary belie of London. Shall she compe literary belie of London. Shall she compete with her virgin sisters and wear white, or must she e'en take refuge in cool gray, soft lilac, or cerulean blue? Hitherto white has been tabooed as the color of innocence, o which the widow, guileful as she is supposed to be, dares no longer pretend. Now, however. We have changed all that. A fashionable woman marrying for the second time, wore white satin trimmed with sable at her wedding the other day. The charm is broken and other brides will follow suit. lemon and pineappie orchards suffering even lemon and pineapple orchards suffering ever worse than the orange groves. It is a hard blow on the people, for they were on the

eve of prosperous times, with the largest crop ever made and good prices for their fruit.

"At Orlando, a gentleman that I knew had a pineapple grove, for which only about a month ago he was offered \$50,000, com-pletely destroyed, not a single plant escaping. The young orange trees will not survive the freeze, and a goodly per cent of the older and stardier ones will doubtless succumb. There is widespread sorrow over the ruin wrought, and many people will have to start in affesh to retrieve their wrecked fortunes.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Franklin News: Bad legislation is not what troubles the country. That is bad enough, but the underlying evil is in our homes. During 1896 let us try new lines—banish the all-cotton theory, raise home supplies and plies and live on home-raised hog and hom-iny. It is the best and the cheapest. And a careful adherence to this line will make times easier next fall and debts can be met with a facility that will make the

Augusta Herald: Hog and hominy and the old standbys for the south. Georgia has such an abundance of such that she is liberally donating carloads of it to the famine-stricken people of Nebraska.

Columbia Sentinel: There is some talk already of thirty acres of cotton and ten of corn to the plow this year. The system should just be reversed and not until this

Sympathetic Painter.

From The Youth's Companion.
The language of hints is Greek to children, as a rule, and they interpret it after a simple fashion of their own. "Where have you been all the morning, Dick?" inquired Mrs. Sampson of her ten-year-old son.
"I've been down by the old sawmill watch-

ing a man paint a picture," replied Dick, whose chubby countenance was decorated whose chubby countenance was decorated with paint of various colors.

"I am afraid you must have bothered him," said Mrs. Sampson, as she began to scrub her son's besmirched reatures.

"No'm, I didn't bother him a bit," said

"No m, I didn't bother him a bit," said Dick, in a moment's intermission between the applications of soap and water. "He was real interested in me; I could tell by the way be talked."

"What did he say?" inquired Mrs. Samp-"He looked at his watch," replied Dick,

"and told me he knew it was 'most my dinner time. He knew a boy of my age must be hungry, he said, for he'd been a boy himself!" The Pivotal Southern State.

From The New York World.

The election of H. Clay Evans to the governorship of Tennessee is shown by the face of the official returns, and it has been con-

of the official returns, and it has been conceded by all democrats of that state, not of the immediate following of Hon. Peter Turney, who was defeated for re-election as governor.

As the official margin for Evans is only 748, the Turney following seem to think that by an appeal to the legislature, and by going behind the returns they can undo the work of the voters of the the work of the voters of the state. Such a proceeding will be strongly condemned by horiest democrats in and out of the state, and if it could succeed it could only result in making Tennessee republican in the pres-

idental year.

Chinese Wamen From The Literary Digest. The Chinese women of today have nothing to complain of. They are not forced to do hard work in the fields. Conjugal quarrels are rare in yellow households. If any one suffers, it is the husband, who is referred to in femining convergence of reported to a Chinese prince. "The rebeis march against you on the north and you wife is approaching on the south." "Push to the north." responded the prince. The emancipation of woman is much further advanced in China than in Europe.

Seeing the Sights. An unusual character is Ezra Buckley, a All dissistant character is Ext Buckley, a farm laborer in Red Hook, Duchess county. Although living not many miles from the Hudson river for fifty-four years, until Sat-urday he never had seen that stream. Then his employer took him to Kingston, where for the first time in his life Bickley had a ride on a steamboat and on the electric cand saw the inside of a hotel.—Troy Tim

DIAMONDS-We sell them. Silverware-The newest and best assortment in

Watches For ladies or gentleguaranteed. A large assortment. Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable

for library, office or home. VES! We carry a full line of goods suitable for

Wedding Presents. Headquarters on that. Come. Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co

55 Whitehall 'St.

**THANKS** 

for past favors. We shall employ our best and increased patronage for .

▶ 1895. ✓ A. O. M. Gay & Son

We are not handicapped by an expensive manufacturing organization, but are free to select at will from the best Clothing makers that have become famous from ocean to ocean. Our present stock is enfiched with the latest productions of Brokaw Bros., Schloss Bros. & Co., Stein-Bloch Co., and many others whose names stand for all that is fashionable.



Last September we sent to Augusta from our Atlanta store about \$25,000 worth of Clothing, which included every single Garment that had been carried over from preceding seasons; and left this stock absolutely free from styles, colors and patterns not entirely in harmony with prevailing Fashions. We present to you now an assortment perfectly fresh and new.

\*TX

# Read The Reasons

\*

Men's and Boys'
Suits,
Overcoats,
At about

# One-Third Former Prices.

Sale Begins

Tuesday

8 a. m.

Closed

Today to Finish

Marking

Down.

Finest Suits.

Nothing .

Reserved.

At about

# One-Third Former Prices.

All Our Old Stock

Went to

Augusta. Nothing

Here but

Fresh Goods.

Profit

By it. Everything

At about

One-Third Former

Prices.

# INCENTIVE FOR YOU TO COME HERE One-Third Former Prices!

# Like Burning Money Buying Clothing Elsewhere Wait For This Great Sale!

THE COLOSSAL SALE STARTS TOMORROW, TUESDAY, AT 8 A. M. Suits, Overcoats and Underwear for Men and Boys will be sold at about one-third former prices.

The foregoing twenty-five words tell the story fully, and yet we pay for a whole page in order to amplify and emphasize. That is not extravagance: it's the impulse of liberal methods, rithout which a merchant might as well close his doors and retire.

If you read the following you will be amazed, and if you are appreciative you will make a quick visit to us. The preparations for the impending sale are great beyond precedent, and we will therefore keep closed today to finish the mechanical work of marking down, and to complete special arrangements for mutual convenience and protection.

Without taxing our imagination or your credulity we make the positive and sweeping statement that in scope, comprehensiveness and economical significance this trade event has never been surpassed since dealers with genius first strove for commercial supremacy. In a general sense we will lose thousands of dollars, and you will be the gainers thereby. The stress and exigency of the period make the sacrifice necessary, otherwise we would not deplete and demoralize our own bank account. Exaggeration is the dominant characteristic of so many advertisements that it is difficult for accurate advertisers to make a powerful appeal, consisting of pure truth, effective. Fact is, if Solomon were to come along today there are some Clothing stores he would never stop at from sheer disgust, because the proprietors would claim to be wiser than he was. It is a selfish interest we have in continually advocating a high standard in advertising. We strive to maintain it ourselves in order to make announcements valuable. When storekeeping is scientifically done there's no need to mislead people, no need to varnish over old stocks and no need to magnify goods or befool. This brief introduction reveals our mood, and should certainly command the attention of thoughtful people who don't care to have torpedoes exploded in their morning paper.

# ALL VALUES POSITIVELY UNEQUALED Prices Cut To The Heart.

THE SALE BEGINS TUESDAY 8 A. M.

SHARP!

YOU MAKE STORES, and just such stores as you want---by coming to those that serve you best. That accounts for the way you've taxed this store's service during our second holiday season. We've benefited by the experience as greatly as you have by the store. But today we bring you another proof of this store's betterment--an occasion for which we've planned and worked for months, with buyers to help who have had years of experience.

THE SALE BEGINS TUESDAY 8 A. M. SHARP! Men's and Boys
Suits

Overcoats
At about

THE

Are Still

A DISSOL

One-Third Former

Prices Sale

Begins Tuesday 8 a. m.

Closed Today to Finish

Marking Down

Finest Coats
Finest Suits

Nothing Reserved

At abou

Former

Prices
All Our
Old Stock

Went to

Nothing Here but

Fresh Goods
Profit
By it

Everything At about

One-Third Former Prices

It is probable that we hear of every really choice lot of Men's and Boys' Clothing that is offered by makers in this country. We are always in position to take any quantity if the other conditions are right. But no matter what the price we have no room for the shapeless, ill-made, low-grade goods that so many manufacturers fling together with unskilled labor.



Honest, well-made, well-finished Clothing, bought from reliable dealers by men who knew. We've been setting the pricepace for this city on Suits and Overcoats, better qualities, better styles, better variety for less money than anywhere else. But the counters must now be emptied and the prices are therefore cut about half of what they were.

sta from worth of v single ver from tock aband patwith preyou now d new. .

we are lock to e--why lest exnt bar-

and Boys Suits Overcoats

At about ne-Third Former Prices

> Sale Begins Tuesday 8 a. m.

> > Closed

Today to Finish Marking Down.

inest Coats inest Suits.

Reserved At about

Nothing

One-Third Former Prices

> All Our Old Stock Went to

Augusta Nothing Here bu

resh Goods Profi

By it Everything

At abou

One-Thire Former Price

ed Clothrs by men the price-Overcoats. better vavhere else. e emptied about half THE TARIFF PEOPLE

Are Still Talking About the Organization Which Has Been on for Years.

A DISSOLUTION SEEMS QUITE PROBABLE

But the Members Are Doing All They Can to Hold the Organization Together. The Work That Has Been Done.

Dissolution still menaces the Southern Passenger Association.

The passenger men are now considering several different plans for a harmonization of the trouble and by the accomplishment of these plans they hope to reorganize the association on a stronger and broader basis, increasing its efficiency and probably its territory.

The railroad men are holding individual caucuses among themselves on the situa-tion and will not give out the details of the proposed changes which they will en-deavor to make at the New York meeting. but it is stated on good authority that the principal change would probably be the operation of the passenger and freight

the operation of the passenger and freight departments of the association.

That statement was printed in yesterday's Constitution, and when confronted with it yesterday, the railroad people would not deny the rumor, it now being considered imperative by them for the future success. of the association that the passenger and freight commissioners be separate men. It was learned vesterday that the mem-It was learned yesterday that the men bership of the association would probabl be increased by the acquisition of several new roads which have heretifore declined to join it, provided the present troubles are smoothed over and the association put upon a harmonious basis at the New York

In that connection it was stated that strenuous efforts are being made to induce the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, one of the great and important competitors of the Plant system for the Florida, Georgia and South Carolina business, to join the association. The Florida Central and Peninsular is comparatively a new road, having been completed about a year ago from Jacksonville, Fla., to Columbia, S. C., and upon that competition the road at once be-came an active competitor for the northern and southern business through Columbia. For some time the railroad people have been endeavoring to get the Florida Central and Peninsular to come into the association but it has not done so, for what reason is

net known. It was understood yesterday, however, that the road was now considering the advisability of joining, and it would not be a surprise to railroad men to hear that application for membership in the association had been made by the Florida Central and the surprise of the surprise Peninsular at any time.

Another great southern system which has remained out of the association is the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railway, one of the most important lines in the Southern Passenger Association's territory. It is an outlet from Birmingham and Memphis to Kansas City and the west and comes into active competition with lines members of the Southern Passenger As-

The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham is one of the richest and most powerful railroad corporations in the country and it has been the desire of all the other roads

to get it in the association, which, they believe, would make the association as strong as it possibly could be made.

The Florida Central and Peninsular, the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham and the Seaboard Air-Line are perhaps the three greatest southern systems which do not belong to the association and it is do not belong to the association and it is said that pressure is being brought to bear upon them which will have the effect of

getting them in the association.

While these roads have maintained the rates agreed upon by the association, with few exceptions, it is argued by railroad men that they lose a great many advan-tages by non-membership in it, not having the privilege of participating in the making of the rates, which they naturally agree to

their competitors was not determined to go out of the association. For that reason, it is said that if the Queen and Crescent could be satisfied and would rescind its notice of withdrawal, the experience of the last few weeks would be reversed—that all the lines would follow the Queen and Crescent back in the order in which they will go out unless the trouble is settled.

The dissatisfaction in the association on account of the Texas emigrant business

will probably be settled at a meeting o nger men to be held in Atlanta or passenger men to be held in Atlanta on next Wednesday. The trouble on that score was occasioned by the alleged violation of the rate agreement by some of the western lines on emigrant business from Atlanta Chattanooga, Birmingham and Montgomery

to points beyond the Mississippi river.

It is stated that the rate has been cut by some of them as much as \$6 below the authorized rate and that the same experience had by the Queen and Crescent in he Knights of Pythias business has been repeated, agents of the scalping lines se-curing all of the business and leaving the faithful rate maintainers in the urch. The trouble has been on for sometime and repeated efforts have been made to

and repeated entors have been made to stop the cutting, but have been unsuccessful up to this time. Representatives of all the lines interested in business from the four points mentioned and of a number of the roads west of the river which are concerned, will be in attendance at the meeting. Some of the latter are the Cotton Belt, some of the latter are the Cotton Bett, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern, the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham and others.

The rate cut on this emigrant business

has brought out the fact that the western tide of emigration is very strong at this time, a large number of people having gone to Texas and Mexico in the last few

The great majority of the emigrants are of course negroes, and the business is being eagerly fought for by agents of the lines, it being much easier to handle and control them than whites.

EXPLAINING THE CUT.

W. H. Plensants Says That His Line's

Action Has Been Misunderstood. Jacksonville, Fla., January 6 .- (Special.)-V. H. Pleasants, general freight agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad company, which has been charged with having tried to prevent, or at least to de lay, the negotiations which led up to the 50 per cent cut on orange freights, says that his line has been misrepresented in

"As a general thing," he adds, "all freight rates are changed by agreement among the lines at interest, or by notice from one to the other. Following this custom, the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad and the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West made, the proposition to the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad on December 1st to raske a reduction from ecember 31st to make a reduction from Jacksonville and other basing points to va-rious markets of 50 per cent. On January 3d advices were received that the rates from Jacksonville via the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad of the Savannah,

Florida and Western railroad, the Savannah and Ocean Steamship and Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company and via the Clyde steamship line to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, had been reduced 50 per cent. These rates were put in effect on the evening of January 3d. The proposition for a reduction in rates from all orange producing points to Jacksonville. orange producing points to Jacksonville was under consideration and to be decided was under consideration and to be decided Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The statement that this reduction had been made by the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West previously is refuted by Mr. J. Menzles, general freight agent of that company, who states that rates were not reduced until the general agreement Friday morning."

The railroad men are still figuring on a reduction of the rates to the west. All of this morning they were in conference and telegrams have been making the wires hot

telegrams have been making the wires hot the western lines, but tonight nothing definite had been decided upon. If nothing is done before Sunday morning, there will be very little necessity of reducing the rate, as there will be no oranges to ship in a few days. few days

The Clyde line and the railroads have not The Ciyee line and the railroads have not yet met the 50 per cent rate on oranges to New York and Philadelphia made by the Philadelphia Steamship Company, a cut of 214 cents per box from the rate announced

CENTRAL DIRECTORS.

It Is Likely the Old Board Will Be Re-Elected.

Savannah, Ga., January 6 .- (Special.)-Receiver Comer had a telegram today from the Central reorganization interests in New York stating that after looking over the matter of the new board of directors to be elected Monday morning, if it was satisfactory to himself, that it would be best to retain the entire old board. As this action would meet the views of the majority of the Georgia company holders, the entire old board will be re-elected and it is not likely that the Terminal's stock will be voted. Receiver Hays will be here Monday, though not to attend the election.

AT THE THEATER.

James Corbett at the Grand Tonight in "Gentleman Jack."

The most eminent critics are unahimous a praise of Mr. Corbett's ability in a dramatic way, laying particular stress on his gentlemanly bearing, excellent delivery and extreme gracefulness. He is thorough in everything he undertakes, never neglecting even the slightest detail, and with this point in view, Manager William A. Brady has surrounded him with the very best company obtainable, and the production in scenic effects and grandeur is second to none. The theme of "Gentleman Jack" hinges on happenings of Mr. Corbett's own career, and gives him ample opportunities of showing his many resources for the en-tertainment of his audience. Exact repre-sentations of the Madison Square roof gar-den, New York, the arena of the Olympic Club, New Orleans, the training quarters at Lock Arbor, and the campus of Payne college are special features of the produc-tion. During the roof garden scene, a number of entertaining specialties are in-troduced, and in the training quarter Mr. Corbett gives an exhibition of bag punching and illustrates his method of training. In the scene of the Olympic Club arena he will spar four rounds with Steve O'Donnell, with the accessories of scenic effects, the plans of which were taken from an instantaneous photograph made during the worldrerowned contest between Corbett and Sullivan, a vivid picture is shown. Mr. William Delaney, who has seconded and trained Corbett for every contest he was ever engaged in, will appear with the champion during the last two acts tonight at the Grand. The engagement will include a matinee Tuesday.

"The Passing Show." "The Passing Show."

Canary & Lederer's famous production of "The Passing Show," which delighted all New York during last summer, will be seen for two performances on Wednesday, beginning with a matinee at 2:30 o'clock.

"The Passing Show" is a performance

"The Passing Show" is a performance wherein are depicted the popular passing events of the last theatrical season. Much of the success of the entertainment is to a great extent due to the large number of clean and bright specialties with which the play is interpressed. The the privilege of participating in the making of the rates, which they naturally agree to accept and put in force.

A well informed railroad man said yesterday that if the dissatisfaction of the Queen and Crescent, the road which started the withdrawal imperus, was smoothed over and if the road agreed to come back, the association would undoubtedly recover itself and be reorganized with a larger membership than ever.

—It is admitted on all sides that all the roads except the Queen and Crescent which gave notice of withdrawal, did so in order that they might be on the same footing as their competitors who had determined to go out of the association. For that reason,

Mr. Mansfield.

The most interesting figure of the American stage today is Mr. Richard Mansfield, who will be seen at the Grand next Thursday and Friday evenings and Mr. Mansfield is an actor of the highest aims and of unquestioned ability. He is a tireless worker, ever energetic in his de-sires to please the public and always endeavoring to present plays best suited to the community in which he mingles. Dur ing the past few years he has made many notable productions, all of the highest order of artistic merit. His engagement in any town or city proves a society, as well as a theatrical, event of importan The announcement of his appearance here should be heralded with delight by all who love the higher drama. Mr. Mansfield will produce in this city Thursday "Napoleon Bonaparte;" Friday matines "Beau Brummel" and Friday night "Arms and the Man." The advance sale opens

Tuesday. Seventh Day Adventists Give Up Worldly Possessions.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Battle Creek, Mich., January 1.—The
Seventh Day Adventists, who last year ained notoriety through presenting their church various articles of value, th whole aggregating about \$25,000, last night made another New Year's offering in the presence of several thousand people. A close estimate of the value of the articles presented has not yet been made, but it is elieved to be not far from \$35,000. One of the elders, before the gift giving began, preached a short sermon in which he ex-pressed his belief the end of the world was ear at hand, and the violent occurrences of the time indicated it. Among the article heaped on the platform when the gifts were called for were watches and chains, bracelets, silverware, clocks, rings, earrings, and, in fact, nearly everything in the jewelzy line that could be converted in the property of the converted of the case of the converted of the case of th into cash. Nearly forty bicycles were also given. The whole collection is to be sold and the proceeds devoted to extending the theories of the order.

A Little Nonsense. Some men who start out to rise in the world land in the attic.

Ned—The woman I marry must be an deal housekeeper.

world fand in the actor.

Ned-The woman I marry must be an ideal housekeeper.

Ted-You'll suffer less with a practical one, old man.—Vogue.

Husband (with desire to say something pleasant)—Do you know, Kitten, I could recognize you from your style anywhere?

Kitten—I should think you could, seeing you let me wear this same old style for two years.—Judge.

"'All the world's a stage,' " quoted one misanthrope. "Yes," replied another, "an' it's the same old story—a lot o' fellers that's cut out fer supers is tryin' ter star."

—Washington Star.

Mrs. Beauart—Why did you have the face of that Yenus thred with red, Mrs. Parvenoo?

Mrs. Parvenoo—I thought no woman

venoo?

Mrs. Parvenoo—I thought no woman could help blushin' who didn't have on no more clothes than she has.—Puck.

Or. Preses sream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

GOD PROCLAIMED.

How the First Sabbath of the Year Was Observed Yesterday

IN THE VARIOUS CHURCHES OF THE CITY

Dr. Barnett's Eloquent Sermon-Dr. Hawthorne at the First Baptist and Dr. At-kisson at the Central Congregational.

The first Lord's day of the new year, in spite of the gloomy and forbidding aspect of the weather, drew large congregations into the different churches of the city yesterday and many stirring and eloquent sermons were preached.

sermons were preached.

It was announced from nearly all the pulpits that the present week would be observed as a week of prayer and that special services would be held in the afternoon at the Central Presbyterian church and in the evenings at the Central Congregational church.

An impressive sermon was preached by

An impressive sermon was preached by Dr. Barnett at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning on the martyrdom, of Christ. At the First Baptist church Dr. Hawthorne preached an able discourse on a different phase of the same subject. His theme was the "Attractiveness of Christ." Rev. R. V. Atklsson, of the Christ." Rev. R. V. Atkisson, of Central Congregational church also preach-The following as a brief review of the day in the churches:

First Presbyterian.

The sermon of Dr. E. H. Barnett on yesterday morning had for its theme the self-sacrifice of Christ for mankind. The text is found in Titus, ii; 14: "Who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.'

Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto himself—a peculiar people, zealous of good works."
Paul was a man of one idea, and of indomitable zeal. He made this most powerful and evident in the subjects of his sermons and works. The purpose of his life was the exaltation of the Son of God and man. In this epistle he is giving Titus specific instructions regarding his duties and the manner in which they are to be performed. He is to exhort man, woman and child to do certain things and look forward to the coming of Christ. That Jesus gave Himself for men is the ground and argument for moral duty and is the thought I desire to present. Who was it that gave Himself for men?

The two-fold nature of Christ is sometimes misunderstood and the mystery of His being, both divine and human, seems unfathomable. The combination is not more difficult to comprehend than the union of spirit and matter—how the spirit permeates and controls the body. We speak of a person as sick, yet the body alone is affected. To study has reference to the mind, the soul is resolving—a problem into solution. It is the godman. We know that God cannot die, yet He who gave up His life on Calvary was the Son of God, the Child of Mary. Thus the divinity of Christ is proven.

What did He give? He gave Himself, life, body and soul. Christ could have offered gold or silver, flocks or herds, for all things are in His hands and subject to His disposition: His by right or creation and the power of gift. He could have employed any amount for the object in view. It is easy to give money, but difficult to spare one's time. Moreover He possessed the right of summoning Gabriel and through him to accomplish the work. Yet He disregarded all these and gave Himself. When a man gives himself up he relinguishes everything that he has, that he can—his time, his labor and self-denial and do or expect to do. Christ gave the wisdom to know what was best. The beginning of this gift was at a period long previous to this—before the angels' song

tated His future to man's salvation. He drove the plane and hammer for you and me. When we consider the darkness and suffering of His life and the sublime agony of His death how much more do we appreciate the gift! It was not the lauded glory of a patriot nor cherished satisfaction of the philanthropist; but, reared in obscurity and conservant with sin and misery, Christ's gift comprehended degredation, suffering and death.

Jesus first told His disciples that He was to be delivered into the custody of His enemies, the Gentiles. About six months before His death the p-numbra darkened and the information came that He must die upon the cross, like a criminal and a murderler. As His bowed alone in the Garden of Gethsemane, while the disciples slept, great drops of blood, like sweat, dropped to the ground. Then followed the bitter anguish of Calvary. By the subjugation of His will He was enabled to bear the ordeal into which He was to enter. Nerving the will against calamity is the climax of suffering. The ordeal came after His will was made up. He cried, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" and thus offered His liff a sacrifice

climax of suffering. The ordeal came after His will was made up. He cried, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" and thus offered His life a sacrifice for man.

It was a voluntary offering. Christ was not dragged as an unwilling victim to the slaughter." This gives value, color and weight to the sacrifice. "I delight to do Thy will O God."

It is a priestly offering, the giving of Himself for the redemption of the world. We are amazed at the immortal wisdom of God as displayed in the plan of salvation. God's justice and holiness are untouched and man is saved. Wondrous wisdom of the Heavenly Father! He offers tribute and honor to God, to purify unto Him a peculiar people from all iniquity that God might be glorified and man saved, not from hell, but from sin, that you might become better men and women. He gave Himself for you; will you not give your soul to Him? 'I gave, I gave My. Iffe for thee, what hast thou given to Me?" I ask every Christian to consecrate lifework to Him, who loves you and purchased you with His blood. How ignoble to repudiate His love. Won't you accept Him? God might say, "What more could I do?" Could any one ask more? Give your soul to Christ in the hands of an aperlasting covenant and be presented faultless before His throne.

First Baptist. At the First Baptist church yesterday morning Dr. Hawthorne preached to a large congregation. His subject was "The Attraction of Jesus Christ."

Attraction of Jesus Christ."

He held, as usual, the profound attention of his hearers and described the character of Christ in such a manner as to show the loveliness and grandeur of His life. It was a sermon appropriate to the new year and many truths were expressed by Dr. Hawthorne in his eloquent and striking style of presentation. He emphasized the duty of Christians and pointed them to Christ as the great model by which their lives and conduct should be regulated.

The music by the choir was specially good.

Central Congregational.

Central Congregational.

Rev. R. V. Atkisson, at the Central Congregational church yesterday morning, preached an able sermon from the text. "Go Forward." taken from the book of Exodus, in the Old Testament. He used it as an exhortation to persevere and to keep on moving in the Christian life. The application of the text referred primarily to the crossing of the Red sea, but the words of the text could also be applied to Christian growth and character building. Mr. Atkisson discussed at length the elements that entered into the composition of an ideal character and the Christian graces that ought to be cultivated.

At night Mr. Atkisson preached from the text, "What Think Ye of Christ;"

During the morning service the pastor called attention to the fact that special services would be held at the church each night during the week, the committee in coarge of the services for the week of prayer having agreed upon the Congregational church for the evening services. He requested that all the members of the church attend these meetings during the week.

At the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. R. J. Bigham, the pastor of Trinity Rev. R. J. Bigham, the pastor of Trinity church, addressed a large congregation yesterday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association. His address was eloquent and impressive and was heard with profound attention.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

WILL IT BE A WARM ONE ossip About the Campaign in South

Carolina This Year.
Columbia, S. C., January 5.—(Special.)—
Is South Corolina to be afflicted with a warm campaign this summer for the elec-tion of delegates to the constitutional con-vention?

That depends.
If the Tillmanites and conservatives can agree to divide the representation the answer is "no," and the election to be held on the third Thursday in August will be perfunctory. On the other hand, if these two factions

do not meet on common ground it will be a warm tussle indeed. The "nigger" may be lugged in, and if so, the nastiest sort of a scramble may be expected. Some of the conservative papers have recently averred editorially that "white unity" has ceased to be a possibility of the future in South Carolina, alleging that the Tillmanite majority will accept nothing but "abject surrender." The Tillmanity-Evans-Wilson combination is in the reform band wagon, they say, and those

gentlemen don't want unity-with the pos-sible exception of Governor Evans. They want everybody else to get out of the road, and it's gibberish to talk about them making concessions. And the infer-ence from what these papers say is that they are in for war and already "snuff the battle from afar." In a gentle way they are disposed to ridicule the address of the forty moderate Tillmanites issued during the session of the legislature and published in The Constitution, and they hist that those statesmen were talking through hats, or at least are powerless to

"specify." On this question The Constitution representative has some straight tips. The gentlemen who signed the aforeszid peace-and-get-together address were and are in earnest, but they are at outs with the editor of one of the leading conservative papers wrote an editorial commending the address of the forty and looking upon it as the harbinger of a movement that meant much good for the state, but a friend of his, who is a leading Tillmanite in the legislature, immediately wrote to him privately to the effect that he was "off the track" and that the address and the scheme did not have the sanction of the real leaders of the reform party. The editor was warned not to take any stock

It is also a fact that a Tillmanite leader in the senate, one of the very "upper crust" of the party, in speaking to a number of newspaper men characterized the signers of the address as "nothing but soreheads" with certain disgruntled poli-ticians behind it. These two heretofore

in it, as it had nothing behind it but "sore-

unpublished observations will have much to do with determining the real "situation" politically in this state.

The Greenville News, a conservative paper, proposes a plan like this. Let the constitutional convertion be composed of Tilimanite and conservative delegates, ac-cording to the vote for Tiliman and Sheppard in each county in 1892. The vote then in the state was 55,000 to 32,000, or as 5 to 2, in favor of Tillman. Then let in each county the Tillmanites select twenty-five representative members of their faction and from them let the conservatives select three, for instance, to be voted for in the election. Let the conservatives in the same way select twenty-five of their number and from them let the Tillmanites se-lect two to be voted for. Thus a ticket would be arranged as nearly as possible satisfactory to both factions and the plan

would eliminate the partisan and extreme men in the convention. The News insists that if the Tillmanites are in earnest in their oft-repeated and emphasized desirator a non-partisan convention, composed of the fairest and most capable men in the state, if they are willing to show the afmority any quarter at all, and to avert the danger and injury to the state which a straight fight be-tween the factions would bring on, they cannot object to this or some similar scheme. The News, however, does not express any confidence that the Tillman-ites will consent to any amicable arrange-ment of this kind and appears ready with the other conservative papers to strip for action now.

But indirectly the Tillmanites will have a fight of their own which will influence this election for delegates. The legislature to be elected in 1896 will choose a successor to Senator Irby, who, in a speech at Laurens last August, strongly intimated that he would be a candidate again. Congressman McLaurin is generally regarded as in the field against him. Congressman Tal-bert is thought by many to be both able and willing to fill a seat in the senate with credit. Governor Evans and Congressmanelect Wilson are pulling in harness with Senator Irby. They are his close friends, Senator Irby. They are his close friends, but changed conditions may put either of them in the path of the lightning from senatorial clouds. For instance, it is claimed by some Tillmanites that Senator Irby is now out of the race and that it would amount to surrender for his wing of the Tillman faction to ask for his re-election. In that event Evans or Wilson would be looked to as its natural and most available champion, the chances being in favor of Wilson, as Governor Evans may want re-election as a "vindication."

All of these and divers other considerations will be felt and heard in the election for delegates this summer, and it promises to be as much a fight for vantage ground for the strictly political scrimmage of %6 as for the mere control of the convention.

Were bilious he wouldn't be the joylal friend of little boys and girls that he is. Bilious people are cross. They ought to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and banish the bile from their blood and their tempers at one and the same time. The Bitters is an infallible preventive of malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and triumphs over dyspepsia and nervousness. It regulates the bowels without griping them.

read our ads once in a while during 1895. It can't do you any harm and may do xon lots of good. If our of-fers were not worth telling about, we wouldn't have bought this space.

This Week's Offers Consist of 300 pairs Men's Pants, worth \$4.50. \$5, \$5.50 and \$6 each,

At \$3.90 a Pair.

One reason for this great cut is, "They belonged to fine Suits, but the Coats and Vests have been sold."

You can pick your choice from about 250 MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS worth \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50 and \$18, mostly small lots. If your size is among we'll save you from \$2.60 to

3 Whitehall St.

MUSCLE COMES WHEN GOOD BLOOD FLOWS

to at once. True and genuine specialists who study and have the experience just for those troubles alone should be the ones to consult. Dr. Hathaway & Co., are the acknowledged leaders in the successful treatment of all delicate diseases peculiar to man and womankind. \*kin, blood, and nervous affections. Consultation free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES:

Specific Blood Poisoning, Syphilis, Nervous Debility. Troubles. Pimples

Women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States. We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used.

MEN—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night emissions, Impotency Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorthoca, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc.

WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on Face or any disease peculiar to your sex.

Patients treated and entire treatment

Pimples on Face or any disease peculiar to your sex.

Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions. Send for Blank No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No 4 for catarth, 64-page reference book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 221/2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. ns 34 and 35 Inman biulding. e hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sun-



Yes.

They are higher grades than our trade has demanded this season. But they must be sold, so we have made the price \$10 a Suit for any of our fine Tailor-Made Suits that were \$15, \$18 and \$20.

It's True,

We are selling more Shoes and better Shoes than ever before. Those genuine calf Shoes for men at \$1.50 and those ladies' solid leather Shoes at \$1 a pair are great values.

Again,

We offer the choice of our entire stock of men's fine French calf and Cordovan hand-sewed Shoes for \$3 a pair. Many of them are worth \$6.

Taylor & Galphin,

238 AND 240 MARIETTA ST.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co., Men's and Boys' Outfitters



Tonight and Tuesday at Matinee and Night.

THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. James J. Corbett In the American Comedy Drama,

GENTLEMAN JACK.

Direction of W. A. Brady.

A Play Teeming With Heart Interest.

Talented Players. N. B.—Mr. Corbett will give a scientific exhibition of boxing with Mr. Steve O'Donnell, and introduce his wonderful bag punch

Usual prices. Seats at Grand. Wednesday, January 9th, matinee and

IT'S A GOOD THING, PUSH IT ALONG

GORGEOUS EFFECTS, FRENCH BAL LETS, DREAMY MUSIC, ETC.

Direct From The New York Casino,

Prices-Night, 25c to \$1.25; matinee, 25c to \$1. Seats at Grand box office. Thursday and Friday, January 10th and 11th. Matinee, Friday,

Special appearance of MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD

And Stock Company, Presenting

THURSDAY NIGHT. SCENES FROM THE LIFE OF Napoleon Bonaparte FRIDAY MATINEE,

**BEAU BRUMMEL** FRIDAY NIGHT. THE NEW SATIRICAL COMEDY,

Arms and The Man.

Prices: Night, 25c to \$1.50. Matinee, 25to \$1.50. Sale opens Tuesday at the Grand sun tue wed thu fri MONEY SAVED. SATISFACTION GIVEN

TO EVERYONE at

24 pounds Standard Granulated pound Arbuckles's Coffee .. .. .21 50 pounds Peachtree Patent 10 pound can Silver Leaf Lard .. .90

3 cans Livingston Corn (best New 

cans (1 pound cans) Campbell's Jam.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ... \$1.00 cans White Cherries (quart eans California Pears (quart

cans California Apricots (quart cans).. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.00

cans California Penches (quart eans).. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 81.00 12 cans Best Tomatoes .. .. .. .72 10 cans Salmon.. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.00

W. R. HOYT. 90 Whitehall St.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—German gardener with \$60 or \$500; will either pay salary or interest in crop; an unusual opportunity for the right man. Address J. H. Louch, Lithia Springs, Ga.

WANTED.—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 130 pass book for particulars. J. Woodbury. 127 W. Forty-second street, New York City.

WANTED — Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company. Cleveland, O. sept25— m

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS-To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. dress Lock Box 1354, New York City. july 5-312t AGENTS-Rubber undergarment quick sales; big profits; catalogue free Mrs. N. B. Little Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill

FOR SALE—A bakery; good trade estab-ilshed; two wagons running; best stand in city, rent low; sell very cheap. Address O. C. P., 165 Main st., Columbia, S. C. jan6 sun mon

GREAT BARGAINS—Our entire stock of
mantels (over 500) in oak, mahogany, curly
birch, bird's-eye maple and cherry, are
offered at almost half price. The handsomest and most complete stock of mantels and mantel furniture in the south.
Rhodes, Snock and Haverty Furniture
Company.

WANTED-Boarders. SUNNY FRONT ROOMS with board in north Atlanta; single or en suite; references required. Box 686. jan4-3t

135 SPRING STREET is newly fitted up as a first-class boarding house; those wish-ing nice rooms call at once. jan4-3t

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitenall. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WILLIAMS standard typewriter, desks, typewriter supplies, repairing, carbon, rib-bons, second-hand typewriters. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree street, Atlants. dec.31-lw

PERSONAL.

FOR RENT-Cottages. Houses, Btc. FOR RENT-A 6-room house, No. 3 Luckie street. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marietta street. jan 6-2t.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms with gas and water, to parties without chil-dren, at 313 East Hunter street. FOR RENT-Three destrable rooms in Equitable building, formerly occupied by the Richmend and Danville railroad. Ap-ply to Litt Bloodworth, Jr., secretary East Atlanta Land Company. jans-7t

MONEY TO LOAN. \$500 TO \$25,000, 7 per cent; \$35,000, 6 per cent; repayable monthly. C. A. Cheatham, room 206, Norcross building. MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000. Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. -D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. bank. Jan 6-Im.

MONEY TO LEND in any amount at 6, 7
and 8 per cent, 3 to 5 years, monthly
loans at \$12 to \$17 per \$1,000, including princlpal and interest; purchase money and
endorsed notes, also building and loan
stock wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Mariette
etters. stock wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Mariett, street.

\$25,000 TO LOAN on long time at reasonable rate of interest, secured by Atlanta real estate. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building. wanteld-To buy purchase money notes or any notes well secured. T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building jan 3-1m. WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. decl-tf

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can berrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov 11-1y CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated throughout Georgia; deal direct with W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 45, Gate City Bank Building. WEYMAN & CONNORS, \$25 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 7 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. novi to FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to The Georgia Farm Loan Co. rooms 10 and 12, No. 374 Whitehall st., Atlanta. nov2 5m LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-nett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jans-ly FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad,

Co., Rialto building. Chicago. 
 1006 Marietta street.
 \$16 00

 2932 South Pryor (clean)
 50 00

 202 Loyd
 18 90

 61 Forest avenue
 55 00

 116 East Pine
 18 00

 251 Angier avenue
 20 00

 2 Chapel street
 15 00

 454 Houston
 16 00
 h. 464 West Feachtree.

100 Mangum.

197 East Georgia avenue

119 East Pine

101 West Baker.

100 West Baker.

101 west Baker.

102 Free of all cost.

ORCHANGING HIS MIND ABOUT FLAGLER

Extent of the Damage to the Orange Crop by the Freeze-Vegetable Crop Will Be Delayed by the Cold Weather.

Tampa Fla. January 6 .- (Special.) -- The fact that this city is the old home of Governor Mitchell, where nearly every man, woman and child knows him personally, has lent an unusual degree of interest to his attitude in the matter of the extradition of H. M. Flagler, and there is practi-cal unanimity here in an indorsement of his action in rescinding the warrant for the millionaire's arrest on Florida soil. People here had begun to get impatient with the governor for what they considered his ridiculous act in doing what the governors of New York and Missouri had flatly refused to do. But nearly everybody had faith in the governor's good sense, and they that this would in the end assert listelf. But, had the governor per-sisted in his course, he would undoubtedly have lost scores of friends in South Florida. Some of them his supporters and defenders for a lifetime. The subject of the requisi-tion was the most-talked-of topic here for a period of ten days, and now that the chief executive has acted the man in this matter, letters and telegrams of congrat ulation are being sent him by the hundreds from all parts of south Florida. The Extent of the Damage.

It was not until the warm tropleal sun-shine of the past few days got in its work that the full effect of the freeze became apparent in this part of the state. Many plants, shrubs and fruit trees which at first showed no signs of injury are now black and decaying rapidly, while a few, which appeared to be killed, are reviving under the influence of the sun, having been only chilled or at the worst, frost bitten, Lemons and grapefruit in these parts were the worst sufferers of all the citrine fruits. The big lemon grove of the Manatee Lemon Company is reported to be practically destroyed outright, and almost all of the large force of men heretofore employed on the place have been discharged. Lemon trees everywhere in this latitude show their leaves bleached almost white, and very few of them will be saved. Among the grapefruit trees, the havoc was not so general, but it is bad enough. Young orange stock is killed outright, as a general thing; but a careful inspection of all the old groves in this section shows that trees from five years old and upwards have not suffered much except in their branches. They are injured beyond a shortening of their

The Vegetable Gardens. Setting on the porch of the big Tampa Bay hotel this morning was Dr. T. W. Inman, of Winter Haven, in Polk county. He is an enthusiast on the subject of truck farming in Florida and says that at Winte Haven and thereabouts the truck farms suffered less than at any other place which he had heard from. "Our crops," he says, "will be delayed from thirty to sixty days, but there will be lessening of the acreage.

I have not heard of a single truck farmer who will not go on just as if nothing had happened.

Many of the injured tomato plants are already sprouting up again and will bear a crop. The fields which were injured worst will all be replanted, and we shall be shipping tomatoes by April 19th, instead of by March 19th, as usual. The large pineapples were all badly injured, but in some of the plants the buds are not hurt at all. The lowest fall in the mercury reported at Winter Haven was 24 degrees, but the average was much higher than that for the entire Winter Haven section

A Railroad Philanthropist. At the convent of the Sacred Heart the other day President H. B. Plant, of the great system of railways and steamships which bear his name, made the hearts of the sisters glad by liberal gifts of mone and other things for the Christmas festival. Near the close of the exercises a little miss stepped forward and in lisping tones

presented the transportation magnate with a huge candy cane. He was surprised, but responded very happily, admonishing the children that punctuality was one of the most useful lessons that youth could learn. The Atlanta Exposition.

After the convent festival President Plant talked most entertainingly while on

the way back to the hotel of the prospects for tourist business this season and of the part which the Plant system will play in the great Atlanta exposition next autumn. He is thoroughly aroused to the necessity of active and thorough work in the South and Central American countries to induce co-operation and attendance on the great fair. Through the Plant steamship lines to Cuba and Jamaica, as well as by other connections, he proposes to make a most thorough canvass of these countries, and a large amount of advertising matter is now being prepared in Spanish and English for distribution over these lines.

### TO HAVE A NEW LINE. Gainesville, Fla., Expects to Have a New Railroad Leading South.

Gainesville, Fla., January 6.—(Special.)— There is the best foundation for the report that this city is soon to have a new line of railroad leading south. It will probably be built here on an airline to Evinston. which is a great orange growing section then penetrate the region about Micanopy and extend through Pine Island and Tacoma sections. Its terminals in this city will be the Florida Southern yards. These plans seem to strengthen a belief that the Plant system has purchased the Florida Southern and will utilize the new road to shorten its proposed short line from Savan-mah to Tampa. If would very materially benefit the Florida Southern, for at present the route of the latter is a round-about one by way of Rochelle and the company receives no freight or passengers of any consequence after leaving Rochelle, while the new line would be shorter and penetrate one of the most productive areas in all Florida.

### READ IN THE CHURCHES. Decree of the Pope Against Member-

ships in Secret Societies. Jacksonville, Fla., January 6.—(Special.)— The Right Rev. John Moore, of the cathedral in St. Augustine, the Roman Catholic bishop of Florida, officiated at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this city today, both at early morning and at high mass. At both services he promulgated the papal decree against membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance. The attendance was unusually large and the uncompromising attitude of the bishop in impressing upon his hearers the mandatory character of this order from Rome created something

very nearly approaching a sensation.

Despite the emphatic utterances of the bishop a large number of Catholics here, who are prominent in these secret orders, are equally as emphatic in declaring that they will not sever their connection with them. One prominent Catholic said tonight that in his opinion the church has taken good deal upon itself, and that he should pay no attention whatever to the order from Rome. The same independent spirit is ever manifest among Catholic secret spelety men here, but on the outside it is generally predicted that when the final inch" comes that these men will stick to e church. When asked tonight if he in-nded to enforce this decree to the letter, shop Moore sald "Yes," and that all Bishop anore said "res," and that all good Catholics must obey it to the letter.

He explained, however, that from the arch-bishop of Baltimore private instructions had come into the hands of all the bishops in his jurisdiction saying that if they had any objections to promulgating the decree they might defer this for two months and submit their grounds of objection to him. "But in my own case," added Bishop Moore, "there was no objection, and I read the neual order," once mass."

the papal order in open mass."

A sensation is promised next Sunday when the faithful are invited to partake of

the sacrament. Under date of January 5th, the following Under date of January 5th, the following order was sent out by Bishop Moore to every Roman Catholle priest in Florida:

"Dear Reverend Sir—You will read to your congregation the Sunday after you receive this the pope's decree condemning the orders of the Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance and Knights of Pythlas and exhort your people to yield prompt and full obedlence to the decision and command of the holy see. Now, that Rome has spoken in this matter, there is no longer room for doubt, and the line of duty 's clearly marked for all Catholics. I trust and pray that their obedlence will be cheerful and sincere.

JOHN MOORE, D.D., "Bishop of St. Augustine."

### SOME WILL BE SAVED. The Freeze Did Not Kill All the Oranges in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 6 .- (Special.) Ten days have elapsed since the freeze in Florida and nearly all of the hundreds of orange packing and shipping firms are either shut down for the season or preparing to do so. Only one concern, the Jacksonville Fruit Auction Company, has a word of encouragement to say on the outlook. Manager Towns, of that company, believes that fully 200,000 boxes of good fruit will be saved out of the wreck of two and a half million. He says that the fruit is carrying much better than after the freeze of 1886 and that prices hold up well. But it will require only about ten days to move the good fruit and the freeze that nothing but frosted oranges the remain.

### A TRAVELING INVALID

In a Canvas-Covered Wagon-He Ar-

rives at Jacksonville. Jacksonville, Fla., January 6.—(Special.)— W. P. Hinson and M. W. Douglass arrived here yesterday, having driven all the way from Decatur county. Georgia in an old wagon with a canvas covering, under which Hinson has his bed, from which he has not risen for seven years. He is afflicted with a spinal disease and comes to Florida with a hope of being improved by the climate

nere. Douglass, who drives the outfit, is an old Mason. They have been four weeks on the way, living on the charity of the country people along the route and were caught out in the cold of December 29th, when they had to keep moving in order to prevent freezing. They 'are bound for the Indian river country

### Extraordinary Beard Growths.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Men with enormous growths of beard are more numerous than the average man imagines. One of the earliest of the American bearded freaks was Louis Jasper, who lived in southern Virginia at about the time of the close of the revolutionary war. His beard was nine and a half feet long and correspondingly thick and heavy. He could take his mustache between his fingers and extend his arms to their full length and still the ends of the beards were over a foot beyond his finger-tips. In 1880 Philip Hanson, a planter residing near Corinth, Miss., was believed to be the possessor of the longest beard of any man in the known world. He is said to have sent to the Washington Anthropological Society single hairs plucked from his chinwhich measured seventy-two inches (six feet) in length.

In 1882 Adam Kirpin, a German, sixty-six years old, at that time residing in Chicago, claimed to be the owner of the ongest growth of whiskers. He was a large man, nearly six feet in height, and had a beard more than twice the length of his body. Kirpin's beard had been growing

steadily for twenty-two years.

Legrand Larow, who lived in Barton county in our own state of Missouri at last counts has a beard the very sight of which would cause a Turkish prophet to turn green with envy. Mr. Larow was born in Tomkins county, New York, and came west, settling in Barton county in

His beard, which is all of Missouri growth, was over seven feet long a year ago, and was still growing. On several occasions Mr. Larow has been "written up" as being the owner of the longest beard in the world, but this is a mistake, several others, notably Louis Coulon, a French sculptor, and Richard Latter, a London bird fancier, having beards which exceed the length of that of the Barton county farmer by several feet. Coulon, the French hirsute freak, was compelled to begin shaving when only twelve years of age. At the age of fourteen the beard was sowing so rapidly that the boy was forced to shave every day. At fitteen he abandoned the idea of trying to keep his face smooth and beardless like those of other boys, and by the end of the year had beard two feet in length. At present Mr. Coulon's beard is between eight and nine feet long and as white as snow, he being sixty-nine years of age. The beard of Mr. Latter, the London man, is now the longest beard known, being twelve and a half feet in length. He wears it braided and wound around his neck, and at a dis-tance is often mistaken for a snake-

Chicago Times Washington Correspendent. All this talk of a marriage between Hill and the widow of Senator Hearst is non-sense and a foolish lie. Hill took the lady to dinner, of course. He had to take somebody, and was assigned to Mrs. Hearst. But the lady is not eager to wed anybody. It would hardly be Hill if she were. Again, she is ten years older than Hill, and has a son who will never see the age of thirtyfive years again. Hill on his part is not at all likely to got tangled in white tuile. One earnest person descants on the certainty of a wedding between Hill and Mrs. Hearst, because, forsooth, "Mrs. Cleveland is a great matchmaker." He does not mention any matches of Mrs. Cleveland's manufac-ture. If all stories are true, Mrs. Cleveland will have engagements of her own-enough and more to claim her time and powersand she will hardly have either taste or leisure to concocf any case of orange blos-soms for others whom she hardly knows. Her passion for match-making will hardly take her to the point of attempting to strap a saddle of that sort on Hill. The dark senator yields not to women; neither to the consoling pipe, nor to the bowl which fud-dles while it flows. He says he needs all of his time and money for politics and kindred Dead sea apples. Once upon a time certain senators put up a test case on Hill. It was deep into the silent eventide. The senator was burfed in his rooms hard at work. The young male person whose destiny appoints him as valet to Hill was abroad on his own slemder affairs. A gentle tap came at the door. Hill arose and opened it. A beautiful young woman shone on his threehold like a star. She seemed to hesitate, while a bewildering blush came to her rescue. She was a picture which would have shaken St. Anthony from center to rim. "Well?" said Hill in tones of hardy rudeness. "I'm afraid." said the angel in a timid way, "I'm afraid I've made a mistake." "No," said Hill feroclously, as he slammed the door in her face with the emphasis of a twelve-inch gun, and returned to his work, "no; you're not afraid you've made any mistake; I am."

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. of his time and money for politics and kin-

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain. cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplome.

### FLORIDA'S FREEZE.

Arp Tells of the Killing of the Young Orange Trees.

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE DISHEARTENED

Buyers and Packers Say They Will Have No Business-A Calamity That Cannot Be Messured.

On the wing in Florida. A month ago when I was down here everybody was hap-py. They had begun to harvest their golden crop and it was bringing a better price than the year before. Most of the growers who could hold were in no hurry to sell because an advance seemed highly probable. Those who were pinched by poverty or harassed by creditors hurried their crops to market and are thankful. Oranges here are just like cotton in Geor-gia. The year's labor is mensured by the number of boxes. Credit is based upon it and the family purchases are goverened by it and there is a debt for fertilizer just like there is upon cotton. Merchants watch the orange growers' packing house just like they watch the cotton growers' gin.

We made much ado over 5-cent cotton the last season and it was hard to be recon-ciled, but it was not ruined. If the cotton had all been burned the cases would have been parallel. This reminds me of an old negro in our county who lost him two bales by fire and thanked God that "it wasent as bad as hit mout hav bin effen hit had been worth 10 cents a pound-dat would have just ruined me," he said.

All along the line of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad from Jacksonville to Sanford the beautiful living pictures that I saw a month ago had van-ished or were marred and blurred by a pittless to hand. The beautiful green of the groves had changed to a withered brown. The pollshed open leaves were curled and twisted as if red-hot curling rons had touched them. The twigs that held the fruit had all bended to a perpendicular and the oranges were dropping and in a few days the ground will be cover-ed—covered all over with a tufted yellow carpet of crushed and mushy oranges. I saw just such a fall in 1886, though not so bad or so far-reaching. For the mark#t-ing of this fruit the stations are but a mile or two apart. Packing houses or sawmills are most always in sight and until now gave employment to hundreds, yes thou-sands, of willing hands. Then there were the teamsters and the pickers and the shippers and many others whose living came from this great business. It is Sun-day every day now. I see the laborers standing about the depots silent and sad. The sawmills have ceased to make noise. No sound of hammer or saw in the packing houses. No ladders in the trees. Even the children look like there was a funeral in the house. What does all this nean? I asked if a friend at the Sirri

mean? I asked if a friend at the Sirrine house, where I was stopping.

"It is," said he, "a calamity that cannot yet be measured. The orange crop is the life, the bread, the spinal marrow of this region. There is nothing else for those laborers to do. Some of them will, of course, strike out for the physicals mines. Some will work their way back to Georgia, but all are in a pitiful condition. Then course, strike out for the phosphat; mines but all are in a pitiful condition. Then there are the hundreds and thousands of small growers who owe money and had gotten advances and now they cannot pay. The largest mercantile firm in this city made an assignment yesterday. They owe \$80,000 and had it all protected by dues from orange growers. Besides this, they had a crop of their own that was valued at half of their obligations. A month ago they were rich and prosperous. Now they have little left but sympathy. Everybody

feels it. My good, hopeful landlady said, "My coarders are leaving me and going home. They were in the orange business as bueyrs or packers." A doctor said many of my patrons were mill men and now the mills have stopped. A livery stable man says his business has already fallen off one-half. Then there is the railroad traffic. I saw long lines of fruit cars on the sidings that will return empty.

Mr. Scott, a large buyer, who boards at the Sirrine, told me that he shipped eight cars of frozen oranges to Chicago yester-day-shipped in refrigerator cars as an experiment, the railroads taking part of the risk. "If they get there before they thaw," said he, "they will be good for a day or two-as good as my. I am only experimenting. But, of course, the time for doing so is nearly out, for the fruit

has begun to fall." can tell what a day may bring forth. Florida, fair Florida, is sick-not sick unto death, but very sick. Such a disaster has not happened since 1825, and may not happen again for half a century. The freeze of '86 was confined to abothern Florida, but this has reached to Funta Gorda, and all down in the lower latitudes

The freeze of '86 was confined to ab, thern Florida, but this has reached to I'unta Gorda, and all down in the lower latitudes the vegetables are killed. When I left Clear Water three weeks ago the truck wagons came to the gate every merning with peas and beans and ionatoes and squashes, but my wife writes me that none come now. The farmers have planted again and say they will have another supply in a few weeks. But the flumate is here yet and will remain. That cold wave that passed over Clear Water and Tampa with its withering blast dat not last but a day. It came like a cynone and yas gone. The fish are there yet and will geen and lovely and the sun saines bright and warm and the gentle braze still green and lovely and the sun saines bright and warm and the gentle braze still comes over the guiff, in a yet, or two this disaster will a forgotten and the people will smile again and be happy.

"Who knows," said the doctor, "but what this visitation was providential. The dangue fever was almost universal last summer. I had over 100 cases here in Sanford. It is a mild malarial fever that is easily controlled and I never lost a case, but at the same time it is regarded as a distant relative of yellow fever and this freeze may annihilate it and prevent a pestilence for years to come."

Another hopeful philosopher said the freeze has certainly killed the young groves that were not yet in bearing and that will bring sood assults. Like your cotton in Georgia, the orange business has been overdone in Florida and this will stop it for a few years until the demand equals the supply and then new groves will be planted." That is all right. It is good to seek out the good that is always mixed up with every bad thing in his life.

But the good ladies at the Sirrine are not yet calm and "sirreen" about the flowers. They attach more importance to the beautiful than we do. They still set in the varanda and lament the withered vines on the trellaces, the dead hybiscon, the climbing cactus and night blooming jasmine, banana plants

BEARDS IN ENGLAND.

There Was a Time When Courage Was Needed to Wear Them. The beard and mustacine came into fashion among Englishmen so recently that middle-aged folks can easily recollect when it required some courage to lay the razor aside, and still more to face the world durated to the courage of the source o

ing the initial stages of the result, says. The London Standard. Toward the close of the last century the second Lord Rokeby endeavored to restore the pointed beard, which went out with the Stuarts. But his countrymen would not hear of such an innovation, and recalled the hero of the Gordon riots, who, when he turned Jew, allowed his board to grow, after the al-

most sacred custom of his co-religionists. Lord Rokeby, therefore, endured to no purpose the scoffs of his contemporaries at what one of them described as "the most conspicuous trait of his person." All England either shaved or compromised by permitting a scanty hint of a whisker to grow. Even "mutton chops," regarded in America until lately as the peculiar mark of an Englishman, were not generally adopted by the

lishman, were not generally adopted by th

steadier Britons.

As for mustaches, only military men wore them, and, indeed, cavair officers had almost a monopoly of this warlike appendage. The infantry seldom adopted it, and many officers of high rank, like Wellington, neva wore it at any period of their career. Even Napoleon remained throughout life smooth-faced, and generally piled the razor him-self. "One born to be a king," Talleyrand

self. "One born to be a king," Talleyrand explained to Rogers, "has some one to shave him; but they who acquire kingdoms shave themselves." Naval officers, many of whom are, in common with their men, bearded like the pard—though even they are subject to certain rules in this respect—used to be still more strictly tied down. A mustache, far less a beard, was never seen afloat. The mustaches of foreign sailors never failed to excite the amusement and contempt of our blue jackets, just as the bearded lips of a visitor at once stamped him as not to the island born—he was probably a "Frenchy," a German walter, a singer or a circus rider.

Dickens give expression to this popular prejudice in "Martin Chuzzlewit," when he endows Montagu Twiggs with a mustache and the semi-military trogged coat then in favor with shady gentiemen who liked to be addressed as "captain." "Him!" was Mark Tapley's contemptuous observation; "I could see him a little better if he'd

Mark Tapley's contemptuous observation; "I could see him a little better if he'd

### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga. postoffice unclaimed January 5, 1895. Per-sons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

### Ladies' List.

Ladles' List.

A—Miss Marie Austin, 48 Georgia railroad; Mrs. Jennie Ansley, Mrs. Almeta Arnoid, Li Ipavis.

B—Miss Alice Bishop, Collins street; Mrs. Ella Broomhead, Mrs. L. B. Boynton, Miss Lizzie Bay, Miss Marie Brownie.

C—Mrs. Connary, 40° Whitehali; Mrs. C. W. Collman, 123 Capitol avenue; Miss Bartha Capers, Mrs. Fred E. Curtis, 164 Spring; Mrs. Martha L. Cooper, Mrs. Mason Carter, Mrs. M. E. Cook, Miss Roline Clarke.

D—Miss Addie E. Durrah, 313 Fort; Jennie Davis, Mrs. Winey Dorsey, 150 street; Miss Mary L. Davis.

E—Stella Evans, Sarah Evers, 174 Fulton; Mrs. Luia Eason, Mrs. Anna Elliott.

G—Miss Lilia Garrett, 32 Butler; Miss Daisy Gay, 60 Young; Miss Edna Graham, Miss Maggie Grushon, 55 West Broad.

H—Miss Allie Hall, Mrs. Carrie Henderson, 503 McDaniel; Mrs. Henrietta Howard, 17 Holling; Mrs. G. S. Hanes.

J—Miss Ener Johnson, 453 Hill; Mrs. Hattie Jones, Mrs. Mary James, 249 Glenn; Mrs. Margaret Johnson, 149 Faker; Miss Sallie Johnson, 200 Spring.

L—Anna L. Lattimore, Miss Febery Loson.

M—Beatriss Morgan, Annie McGive, 173

son.

M—Beatriss Morgan, Annie McGive, 173
Hunter; Miss Fannie McGlanis.

N—Miss Mamie Norman, 245 Decatur.

P—Miss Maria Pledger.

R—Miss Edna Reed, Miss Louie Randall,

R—Miss Edna Reed, Miss Louie Randall, 23 Marietta. S—Miss Clara Singleton, 59 Forrest; Mrs. Georgia Smith, 303 Decatur; Mrs. Jeanie Seals, Miss Mary Stuart, 116 Cone; Mamie D. Smith. T—Miss Annie Lee Thornton, Mrs. Joanna Thomas, Mrs. Vance, 119 Fort. W—Miss Annie Wülliams, 90 Caulver; Mrs. Willmans, 126 Magnolia; Miss Fannie Wil-liams, Miss F. P. Wilson, Mrs. Susie Wil-liams. Ams. Y-Mrs. Sip Young, Cotling street.

### Gentlemen's List.

Gentlemen's 14st.

A—C. P. Atmore, general manager.

B—B. B. Brient, 7 Johnson; A. L. Bridgnan, E. D. Butler, 118 Edge; E. Darron,

Edwin Barclay, J. D. Bishop, Wm. A.

Bowen, 169 Fremont; J. R. B. Beckwith.

C—Arthur Calhoun, 17 Decatur; A. L.

Cartwright, 24 Fraser; Fred D. Carroll,

Harry L. Canfield, John Clancy, R. A. Clifford, Vito Camalo, Willis Channel.

D—B. H. Dahlen.

ford, Vito Camale, Willis Channel, D-B, H. Dahlen, E-William R. Evitt, F-P, H. Furguson, Jimmie Fry, G. A. Forrester, E. H. Fisher, A. J. Fleming, G-Benson Griffen, 19 S. Pryor; B. F. Garrett, S. H. Griffin, 243 Capitol avenue, H-B. H. Harris, 16 Twelfit street; C. T. Hefner, E. W. Harris, Edward B. Holland, H. L. Hunden, John Head, 3; J. S. Hamilton

I-S. M. Ingerson, Joe Ivester, J-Eddie Jones, M. W. Johnson, 50 South Broad.

K-W. H. Kitchings, 57 Bryan.
L-Aaron Lucas, 2; Jas. A. Logan, K. C.,
Lewis, Sam'l H. Letson, S. C. Land, Wilmot A. Lawrence.

M-J. P. Miller, Geo. W. Meredith, Rev.
E. A. McNabb, H. M. McKee, T. N. McAlhany, Mr. Nill, 121 Garnett.

P-W. A. Padgett, 3.

R-Hiam Raford, J. D. Richards, 150 West
Fair; J. T. Reynolds.

S-C. G. Smith, Jas. D. Smith, P. H.

Fair; J. T. Reynolds. S-C. G. Smith, Jas. D. Smith, P. H. Smith, J. S. Sanders, 22 street; George Sanomed, J. S. Sangers, 22 street; George Sanders, colored.
T-John Tinson, 250 Washington; M. E. Tuck, Wm. D. Taurmond.
V-Charles W. Vickers.
W-B. G. Wasiton, 69% N. Broad; B. B. Warren, 42 S. Butler; Ellice Watley, No. 117; John H. Warn, John Wallace, W. S. Wilkinson.

### Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Rice Milling Co., Benson & Wing, Fuller Electric Appliance Co., Piedmont Pub. House, Pucket, Show & Co.; Wads-worth & Co. worth & Co.

To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number.

AMOS FOX. Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

### A FINE RECORD. The Southwestern Limited Runs with

Great Regularity.

The very great regularity of schedule being made by the trains of the Southern railway is worthy of most favorable mention. It is a fact that the fast southwestern vestibule limited train of the Southern railway's Piedmont Air-Line has only been off schedule a few times within a year. This great train comes and goes with clock-like regularity and is rarely late. Oftentimes a month goes by when this train is not so much as ten minutes late, and such a record is most remarkable for a long distance train. The other trains of the Piedmont iline also operaise with reliability of schedule, and the Southern railway is nothing if not a great passenger route. The passenger business of this line is steadily increasing. Great Regularity.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

LYNCH-The friends and acquaintances of James Lynch, John J. Lynch,
William Erskine, H. E. Williamson and E. P. Kenney are requested to attend the tuneral of Mrs.
James Lynch, from the church of the
Immaculate Conception, Monday, Jan-Immaculate Conception, Monday, January 7th, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at Hilburn & Bowden's at 8:30 o'clock: John Tyan, John Gatins, Michael Mahony, Joseph Gatins, Patrick Kelley, Martin Nally, P. J. Kenny, M. A. Bowden, Michael Haverty and Edward. wara G. Murphy.

### MEETINGS.

Attention, Knights Templars. Attention, Knights Templars.

A stated conclave of Coeur de Lion commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Chamber of Commerce building, fourth floor, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp, thi: (Monday) evening. Knights Templars qualified are courteously nvited. Entrance and elevator at the Pryor street front.

JAMES MAYSON.

JAMES MAYSON, Eminent Commander. ZODOC B. MOON, Recorder.

Attention, Knights Templars.

Astated conclave of Ceour de Llon com-mandery, No. 4. Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Chamber of Commerce building, fourth floor, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp, this (Monday) evening. Knights-Tem-plars qualified are courteously in-vited. Entrance and elevator at the Pryor street front.

JAMES MAYSON, Emineut Commander. ZADOC B. MOON, Recorder.

The Atlanta Home Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend to stockholders of 4 per cent, payable on and after January 10th instant.

jan4-4t JOEL HURT, Secretary.

Cut This Out and Mail It.

Twenty-eight large quarto volumes with entirely new maps, brought up to date; 22,000 pages, an average of 854 pages per volumes 16,404 articles, averaging 11/4 pages each; 3,399 articles signed by specialists, 142 per volume; 16,255 pages written by special con utors, forming four-fifths of the entire work; 338 full page engraved plates, containing over 900 separate illustrations; 671 maps and plans, including 237 colored maps; 10,634 illustrations, exclusive of maps and plans. It has been said concerning this great refere library: "If all other books should be destroyed, the Bible excepted, the world would have lost but little of no information."

### THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL OFFER.

One-half of the set (14 volumes) in any style of binding you may select, will be forwarded to you (charges prepaid) immediately upon receipt of "Acceptance Blank (A)" properly filled out with directions for delivery, etc. We also present you with our novel invention, the Dime Registering Calendar Savings Bank, in which you are to drop a dime each day, and at the end of each month deliver its contents (\$3.00) to us or some bank in your city. Or we will ship you the entire set immediately upon receipt of "Acceptance Blank (B)"

like the Oxford Teachers' Bible, so that they are very durable and convenient. Our introductory prices per volume (charges prepaid to any rail-agreeing to pay \$3 upon arrival of the books road station in the United States) are:

To obtain these rates you must be a subscriber for THE CONSTITU-

En Tomorrow regular prices may be resumed, which are \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.00 and \$4.50 per volume respectively. By ordering now you save \$21 or more on the price of your set, besides the advantage of our liberal terms.

Are you already taking The Constitution? ... Daily? .... Weekly? P. O. Address ....

### [Fill Out One of These Blanks and Scratch the Other. ] ACCEPTANCE BLANK (A)

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

I accept your Introductory Offer. Please ship as per instructions below one-half the set in

Properly filled out.

All styles of binding have double-hinged, flexible backs, sewed precisely binding charges prepaid; also a copy of your All styles of binding have double-hinged, flexible backs, sewed precisely binding charges prepaid; also a copy of your lands of the properly of t agreeing to pay \$3 upon arrival of the books and the balance at the rate of ten cents a day (\$3 per month), it being understood that the re-

ACCEPTANCE Blank (B TO THE CONSTITUTION: I accept your Introduc

instructions below one

Sa

The :

in or

Spon

space

ters

ing 1

sale

style of birding (charges prepaid); also a copy of your regular order blank, and I pay \$5 upon arrival of the

books and the balance a the rate of \$5 per month.

Occupation ..... Ship to.

The complete work of 28 volumes represents a library of 170 ordinary 8vo. vols., each illustrated with two full-page engraved plates a 60 separate illustrations. Each page of the work contains as much type matter as five pages of an ordinary 8vo. vol. printed in the usual style and type for library use. Taking the ordinary 8vo. vol. of 6co pages as a basis, there are in the Encyclopædia Britannica vols. on geography; 18 on history; 15 on philosophy and religion; 6 on medicine in its departments; 5 on law; 20 on industrial and an plied sciences; 6 on mercantile subjects; 7 on agriculture; 6 on games, music and legends; and libraries on natural history, biograph fine arts, etc. The president of Yale University gives it as his opinion that the purchase of 3,000 volumes would not produce so good a working library as this one work.

### OUR STORE,

56 and 58 Marietta Street, having

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We have moved to 41 AND 43 EAST ALABAMA ST.,

Where we will be ready to supply

### our customers as usual. TRIPOD Paint Co.

HORSES AND MULES

I have several hundred horses and mules at my stables, and am receiving regular every few days, and for the aext few days will receive heavy shipments consigned to me to be sold on this market at auction, and private, for what they will bring. Auction every day, commencing at 10 a. m.

T. A. SHELTON,
Corner Mitchell and Madison Streets.

### The J.W.PHILLIPS CO

**Commission Merchants** Produce, fruits and merchandise of kinds solicited. Promptness our motto.

## Catarrh, Ulcers,

Genito-Urinary Diseases, specific and chronic blood and skin diseases cured by DR. THOMPSON, Specialist,



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE, Atlanta, Gz. tstablished 1874.

Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip, Joints, Peraly is, Piles, Fistala, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Spine and prepared circular.

## **Peachtree Home** FOR SALE.

Having accepted a business offer in the city of New York, I have determined to sell my home, No. 550 Peachtree street, in this city fronts 85 feet on Peachtree street and the city fronts 85 feet to a 20-foot street. For 250 feet back 475 feet to a 20-foot street, For 250 feet back the lot is 85 feet wide, and the rear 125 feet is 35 feet wide. It is a complete home, having every convenience, such as servants' house, stables,

venience, such as servants' house, stables, etc.

The sale will be at public outery on the premises at 12 o'clock on January 9, 1895.

Any person desiring to inspect the house and premises with a view of purchasing can do so between 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock any day before the sale.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, the balance in equal annual payments in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent.

The purchaser can have possession within twenty days from the date of sale.

The purchaser has the privilege of paying all cash. HUMPHREVS CASTLEMAN.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

dee 16 to jan 9.

formula can get it free by addressing E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box368Alblod, Mich-



ANSY PILLS!

### ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans Agent,

### 28 Peachtree Street

\$16,000 buys a 3-story brick building, lot 21\(^12\)\(^12\ 50,200 buys cottage on lot 50x212 on Capltol avenue.

\$750 cash buys corner lot 50x90 on which is a 3-room house and lot 30x100 in rear of same on Humphries street. Owner refused \$1,200 two years \$20,

\$1,000 buys 10t .0x150 on Pryor street near Buena Vista avenue. This is cheap.
\$2,000 buys 4-room, 2-room and 1-room house on lot 50x200 to alley on Davis street.
\$1,600 cash buys lot 50x175 to 10-foot alley on Washington street near Mr. Dodson's residence. This lot \$500 less than anything in the neighborhood.
\$550 cash buys corner lot 100x100 on Mc. Millian street. This is exceedingly cheap.
\$20 per front foot for lots on Wilson avenue, near West Peachtree street.

\$7,500 buys 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 50x150, oh Capitol avenue. Very easy terms.

\$9,000 buys 10-room house, all conveniences, to 15x200, alley on side on Crew street; yery close in. Easy payments.

Money to loan.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree street.

### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans 65 acres, 4-room house, large barn, 3½ miles from city limits, northeast of Atlanta, near radiroad, for \$2,300, worth \$3,000. PEACHTREE LOT, corner lot, over 100 feet front, offered at a lower price than any on the street. \$12,000 For a beautiful hotel site, corner lot, near junction of Peachtree and Broad, cheap.

cheap. \$2,500 Beautiful Boulevard lot, near Angier 25.00 Beautiful Boulevard lot, fleat Allegaravenue.

15.00, 5 Acres land on the electric line, near Decatur, nice branch, terms easy.

WANTED-50 acres land on R. and D., E. T., V. and Ja., or G., C. and N. railroad, well wooded, within 20 miles of Atlanta; must be cheap.

25 Per acre for 400 acres 8 miles from car shed, 150 acres river bottom.

Office 12 E. Alabama street; telephone 363.

FORREST ADAIR

14 Wall Street.

Kimball House.

### For Rent.

"12-r. h.—368 Peachtree
11-r. h.—36 North avenue
11-r. h.—420 Marietta
110-r. h.—420 Marietta
110-r. h.—McMillan and Marietta
110-r. h.—McMillan and Marietta
110-r. h.—McMillan and Marietta
110-r. h.—148 Decatur
110-r. h.—148 South Sryor
110-r. h.—148 Trinity avenue
110-r. h.—148 Trinity avenue
110-r. h.—156 Capitol avenue
110-r. h.—56 Nelson
110-r. h.—58 Nelson
110-r. h.—58 Nelson
110-r. h.—58 Nelson 

### J. B. Roberts, Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

5-r. brand new house, monthly pay-

### SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

J. A. Reynolds.

Sam'l W. Goode,

WEST END LOTS at a sacrifice by a non-resident owner, who needs money at once. Lots corner Lee street and West End avenue, fronting 200 feet, on electric car line, near homes of Jorathan Nor-cross and Dr. Connally; one block and a half from Park street church. Must sell outchly hair from Park street church. Must sell quickly.

IN CARROLLTON, GA.—Twenty acres, 6 acres cultivated; 10 acres in grove, good orchard, 4 acres rich bottom; 5 minutes walk from C. R. and C. railroad and near public town square; 6-room cottage and outbuildings, only \$1,500. Population of Carrollion 4,000—a thriving town.

BOWDEN STREET—4R. cottage, neat and nice, on a lot \$5x274 feet, one block from Peachtree and two blocks from International and Cotton States exposition grounds; lot level and shaded; enhancing in value; renting to good tenant at \$10.50 per month; no city taxes, only \$2,200, payable one-third cash, remainder in six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest. This is a good north Atlanta home on a very desirable lot, at a low price, who wishes it?

15 Peachtree Street.

EDUCATIONAL.



If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents

### IN PRETTY CHINA

LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street.

Southern Shorthand and **Business University**, ATLANTA, GA.

The largest and best in the south. Graduates secure positions immediately. Over 1,000 now at work. Send for handsome eat alogue and enter at once. oct 28-1m.

FINANCIAL.

### LOANS ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE

promptly negotiated; no delay.

M. & J. HIRSCH,
dec-22-1m-fi-p 18 North Pryor Street

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities.

### ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G Money to Loan.

\$1,000 TO \$250,000.00

on improved city property.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY,
nov23-tf 28 South Broad St. John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broked AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Dayton Hale and et al. will apply to next regular meeting of the city council for franchise to build and operate an electric street railway in behalf of the Atlanta Electric Railway Company along and over the following streets in the city.

Commencing on Capitol avenue on East street, run along Capitol avenue to Georgia avenue, thence along Georgia avenue to Loyd street; also from Crew street along Bass street to Loyd street, and thence along Loyd street along Mitchell to Capitol avenue and thence along Capitol avenue to Woodward avenue, and thence along Woodward avenue to South Boulevard and thence along South Boulevard to the city limits; also along Hunter street from Capitol avenue to Pledmont avenue; also along Fair street from Crew street to Capitol avenue, thence along Capitol avenue to Capitol Place; also from Vassar street along Pulliam street to Georgia avenue; also along Loyd street from Bass; also along Fifth or Sixth avenue, or city limits; also along Fifth or Sixth avenue, and thence along Pledmont avenue; also along Fifth or Sixth avenue, and thence along Pledmont avenue to City limits.

DAYTON HALE, jan5-tt

### PETER LYNCH

nd at reasonable prices.

Old PAPERS at this office at 20c per hundred

### Sale Begins at One O'Clock

The store will be closed today until one o'clock in order to give us a chance to perfect facilities to quickly serve the crowds that are sure to respond to this exceptional invitation. Wrapping space must be increased, stocks arranged, counters cleared and new salespeople instructed. Nothing has been slighted that will tend to make the 

hitehall Street.

thand and

Securities.

Loan.

Jickey.

250,000.00

nd Broked

YNCH

at this hundred

## Clothing Slaughtered

We are fronting an epoch--a new era. A great trade and tariff revolution is developing. Experience teaches that systems of commerce are ever changing and incalculable. For long business has been chaotic and confused by the kaleidoscopic whirligig and vicissitudes of conflicting measures and policies. The atmosphere is hazy no longer. The Clothing horizon is clear and distinct. Even moss-backs and cave-dwellers have no excuse for doubts. Price revisions are imperative. Those dealers who have the gall and audacity to charge old figures would rob your purse and insult your intelligence. We have the pluck and the sense to rise to the occasion. All progressive buyers and sellers are aroused. The Cæsars of the Clothing realm have crossed the Rubicon. We are the first to interpret the signs of the times by organizing a sale that has never been paralleled in this country. Out-of-date competitors may sit helplessly and watch the new conditions operate, and decry with cranky talk what they are pleased to term the "alarming situation." We refuse to be quiet, we decline to drift, we shall not stagnate, but insist on being active and helping to adjust the new conditions. There's always hope for the courageous; embarrassment for the croakers. The spirit of this mammoth movement throbs and thrills with the blood of unbounded enthusiasm that is as contagious as it is genial and 

### Sale Begins at One O'Clock

Our prices are all marked in plain figures-Arabic numerals. Customers are not subjected to the inconveniences or disabilities of character mysteries when they scan the tags on our Clothing. Original prices are unchanged. All that is necessary is to deduct one-half or one-third, as the case may be. Under these accurate circumstances there can be no chance for deceptions or tricks. . . .

# One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

# Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Sacrificed

Some at One-Half---Some at One-Third.

# OUR BRAIN AND BLOOD ARE FULL OF THE SELLING IDEA!

Desperate, terrific, gigantic reductions. The causes are valid and numerous. Primarily, the tariff. This feature has been shouted into your ears persistently and loudly. That's why we pass it without elaboration, notwithstanding its importance. Secondarily, we want to make a cyclonic sweep of the present stock, in order to remodel the entire interior of our store. Carpenters are anxious to begin work, but they can't bulge now; we haven't room for them. The overpowering fact that is vital to you is that we have divided our complete stock and offer it to the public



At  $33^{1}_{3}$  and  $50^{0}_{0}$  Discount



This seems hard to believe when you remember that our position as manufacturers permits us to eliminate the middle man's profit and makes our regular prices from 10 to 20 per cent below the average retail rates. From those original prices we now make a clean, clear cut of 33 1=3 and 50 per cent. The bare statement is eloquent. The verification after investigation is persuasive and all-convincing.

## THIS IS AN IMPRESSIVE TRUTH-

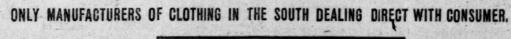
We have been selling Clothing in Atlanta thirty years. There is pride and sentiment in this business. Certain principles have been and will always be involved so long as we continue to direct its affairs. Prominent among these basic principles is that we will never sell goods that we are not willing to warrant. Every Garment beneath this roof is fresh and perfect. Very few were carried over from last season, many received within the last twenty days. Don't suspect that because these discounts are so abnormal that they apply to old or shoddy stuff. That is not the case. Our patrons are too critical and discriminating for such an effort on our part, even if we were disposed to make it. To readers of this advertisement who don't know us we say: Our guarantee is as safe and sacred as that of any firm that ever existed, and we fully extend it on every Suit and Overcoat sold during this sale. If unsatisfactory bring it back and get your money. The foregoing is equivalent to a written agreement.

# BISEMAN

WASHINGTON, D. C. Corner 7th and F Streets, N. W.

ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 Whitehall St.

BALTIMORE, MD. Factory, 213 W. German St.





BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.



## don't deceive

others to deceive you-certain dealers

"canadian club"

bottles with inferior whisky-they

bluthenthal

& bickart. marietta and forsyth streets.

hello! no. 378.

"four aces" is also a fine whisky. HENRY POTTS.

# POTTS - THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.

WHOLESALERS

## Stone Mountain Corn Whisky,

7-13 Decatur Street Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

## DR. W. W. BOWES.



Southern Medical Dispensary,

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im-gency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con-fusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured, BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally gradicated. Ulcers, blotches re or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula ery pelas permanently cured when others have failed

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, generrhæs, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc.,

URETHRAL STRICTURE

VARICOCELE dured by sub-cutaneous bleeding. Must be cured at the Dispensary.

Years of experience, with personal care and attention given to every case. All cases benefited, the majority of all cases permanently cured. No experiments. Question lists for male and female for 2c. stamp. Book for men for 4 cents in stamps. Medicines sent in plain package by express. All cases of the plain package by express. All cases are the plain package to confidential. Ad-

DR. W. W. BOWES,
2 1-2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours-8 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 7 p. m.; Sunday
9 to 11 a. m.



### A WEEK OF PRAYER

It Will Be Observed in Atlanta, Commeacing This Afternoon.

TWO MEETINGS TO BE HELD DAILY

An Important Meeting of the Evangelica Ministers' Association This Morning. Religious Work During the Fair.

The present week has been set apart by the evangelical churches of the United States as a week of prayer, and religious parts of the country.

This custom of holding religious services during the first week of the year is one that is rapidly growing in public favor and much good has been directly traced to the influence of these meetings in the different cites of the land.

The design of these meetings is to pray for the diffusion of the gospel, and in order to treat the subject systematically a special topic is assigned to each meeting. This topic is exhaustively considered by the appointed speakers and is made a subject of prayer and supplication for that particular

To illustrate, one of the subjects to be discussed is the duty of parents to children and of children to parents as interpreted in the light of the scriptures. Home and foreign missions will also be treated and the rulers of the nation and all men in public authority will be the special objects of prayer. The services will be short and varied and they will no doubt be largely attended in Atlanta, as in other parts of

the country.
In order to accommodate the church-going people on both sides of the railroad these meetings in Atlanta will be held in two separate churches of the city, but in order to give all an opportunity to attend these meetings will be held at different hours in order that both churches may be

e held at the Central Presbyterian church, on Washington street, conducted by Rev. R. V. Atkisson, the pastor of the Central Congregational church. Tonght at 7:30 clock services will be held at the Central Congregational church, on Ellis street, conducted by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., the astor of the Central Presbyterian church.

They are as follows: Hunfiliation and Thanksgiving, confession of sin, of unprofitableness in the service of Christ and of conformity to the

Praise and Thanksgiving for blessings, emporal and spiritual, for awakening con-cience in civic affairs; for an increasing apprehension of the relations of Christ to

Rev. Drs. A. T. Spalding and J. W. Roberts will assist Dr. Atkisson.
Full programmes may be found at the churches where the exercises are held.
The popular interest in these meetings is much greater than ever before, and the meetings will no doubt be largely attended.
The services will be in observed of the services. The services will be in charge of the sev-eral pastors of the city and these will be assisted by quite a number of eloquent and

entertaining public speakers.

A cordial invitation is extended to all denominations in the city to attend these union prayer services during the week. The Evangelical Ministers Today.

An important meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock. It will be the first meeting of the year

and a full attendance of the pastors of the city is desired for the purpose of discuss-ing a number of religious matters that will come up for consideration this morning.

In The Constitution of yesterday it was incidentally suggested that a very important matter that should properly come before the ministers is the consideration of religious meetings in the city curing the expectition.

This is a very important matter and one that will no doubt be thoroughly considered by the ministers. It will not do for such a religious opportunity as the one that will be presented next fall to be overlooked. It is safe to predict that fully 200,000 visitors will flock to Atlanta during the months of September and December, and the preaching of the gospel to this crowd of visitors is an undertaking that is too great for the churches alone. It is necessary to hold meetings similar to the ones that were held in Chicago during the world's fair, and to

to consider the advisability of calling an experienced evangelist to take charge of these meetings in behalf of the Christian people of the city. If Mr. Moody could be secured, or some other well-known evan-gelist, it would be the means of reaching hundreds and perhaps thousands of people

crn Railway Company.)

Commencing Sunday, January 6, 1895, train No. 25, heretofore leaving Atlanta at 7 o'clock a. m., will leave Atlanta at 7:45 a. m. and arrive at Macon at 11 o'clock a. m., thus shortening the time between Atlanta and Macon. This splendid schedule, in addition to our clegant train leaving Atlanta at 4:10 o'clock p. m. and 11:25 o'clock p. m., should commend our clegant service between Atlanta and all points south. For further information and sleeping car reservations call at office Southern railway, Kimball house corner, or 'phone 142. jan 6-1w.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA,

Date. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 2235 South Broad street.

"The Land of Sunshine." "The Land of Sunshine."

The beauties, industries, wealth and development of southern California, the most attractive region in the United States today, are today of in copious detail by pen and pencil, and with accuracy, by the reliable Los Angeles Times, the foremost for its annual trade number, three parts, for its annual trade number, three parts, Angeles, Cal.



For cleaning floors, windows, glassware, dishes, pots, kettles, for all kinds of cleaning scouring and scrubbing GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER has never been equaled. Its wonderful success has led many man-

ufacturers to try and imitate it. Get only the genuine, which does better work, does it easier and cheaper than any other. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government.

For information address Keelv Institute. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Try Street, ATLANTA, GA.

TO BUYERS OF VEHICLES.

e We are now better prepared to serve our customers than ever before.

With increased capital, superior facilities, we are determined to merit
the patronage of every Vehicle buyer in this country. Thanking our
friends for past favors and sollciting a continuance of same at our old

THE GEORGIA BUGGY COMPANY

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.

## THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms comsistent with legitimate banking.

DIRE CTORS.

H. T. INMAN.

J. CAR BOL PAYNE,

W. A. HEMPHILL.

EUGENE C. SPALDING,

A. P. MORGAN,

A. P. MORGAN,

A. J. SHROPSHIRE,

H. M. A TKINSON.

W. A. HEMPHILL. A. J. SHROPSHIRE. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashine

### STATE SAVINGS BANK, Torner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporatio ns, and banks received on favorable terms, Correspondence solicited.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING

Etc , Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders, wa

Thrifty People

Who have been buying know

very well we have, season by

To lower and lower levels.

Every economy that direct

the market and of the needs

of the consumer made possible

has been put into this stock.

season, brought the prices of Glassware

Chinaware

Bric=a=brac

It would be a good idea for the ministers nuncreas and pernaps thousands of people that could never be prevailed upon to enter the doors of the church. In order to secure the proper man for this work it is necessary to start the bail rolling early and the ministers will likely take up this important subject at their meeting this morning.

Methodist Ministers.

The Methodist ministers will meet this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the stewards' room at Trinity church. The meetings have heretofore been held at the First Methodist, but under the new provision they will be held at Trinity during the present year.

Winter medicine is needed to assist the overworked organs and supply the additional vitality required to resist the cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla will do it. Try it. Take only Hood's.

NOTICE TO TRAVELING PUBLIC. Change of Schedule Between Atlanta and Macon-(Western System South-

ern Railway Company.)

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Embracing the Cotton States and Inter-Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information. Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. & Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street. Atlanta, Ga.

HOLIDAY GOODS! **NEW YEAR'S NOVELTIES** Where Will You Buy Them?



The Biggest Bargains Ever Shown, Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Cuff and Collar Sets, Writing Tablets, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Pocketbooks and thousands of other Fancy Articles. These goods will be nearly given away.

LEIBERMAN & KALIEMAN.

22 Whitehall Street.

Dobbs, Wey & Co. JUST RIGHT

Buckwheat,

Genuine Bees' Honey.

Thone 628.

YELLOW CORN MEAL,

RYE MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR.

N. O. Molasses,

MAPLE SYRUP.

Fresh Invoice:

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree St.

WILL CLOSE OUT MY STOCKI

At a GREAT REDUCTION for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS. Call and

SATZKY, Merchant Tailor,

11 East Alabama Street.

PETER DILLARD,

61 Peachtree St. Pure Old-Fashioned

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

K. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 529. PRESION & SMITH,
Attorneys at law, 510 Mulberry street,
Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our
care, whether in or out of the city of
Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga W. B. WILLINGHAM.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Gate City bank building.
Atlanta, Ga. W. W. GOODRICH,
ARCHITECT.
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention siven to mines,
quarries and hydraulics july23 ly Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

For New Year's. EVERYTHING MUST GO. Call and see the many beautiful pictures

JAMES P. FIELD, 68 Whitehall street.

E. W., BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents, THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

A tile and marble setter, served his apprenticeship under one of the best tile setters of Chicago, Mr. J. L. Hollahan, and has since had ten years' experience. Any work intrusted to his care, whether in or out of the city, will receive prompt and careful attention. Address 165 Houston street, Atlanta, Ga. dec29-1m. 22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. Prom Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 6 54 am Po Hapeville 6 55 am Po Hapeville 7 55 am Po Hapeville 7 55 am Po Hapeville 8 30 am Prom Hapeville 10 pm To Hapeville 12 15 pm Prom Hapeville 10 pm To Hapeville 145 pm Prom Hapeville 15 pm To Hapeville 145 pm Prom Hapeville 15 pm To Hapeville 16 pm To Hapeville 17 pm To Hapeville 18 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILBOAD ### WESTERIN AND ATLANTA

From Nashville. 7 00 am \$To Nashville.

From Marietta. 8 20 am \$To Chattanoga.

From Kome. 10 50 am To Rome.

From Chatturiga 12 25 pm fo Marietta.

From Nashville E 25 pm fTo Nashville. ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Mountester 5 30 pm Ffollowing Train Sunday only: only: From Newman..... 10 15 am To Newman...... 5 10 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta... 5 00am Fro Augusta..... 7 15am From Covington... 7 45am Fro Augusta .... 3 05pm From Augusta... 12 15pm To Covington ... 6 10pm From Augusta... 6 00pm Fro Augusta... 10 45 um SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) From Wash'gton 5 20 am STo Richmoad..... 8 30 am From Cornelia.... 8 30 am STo Washington.... 12 30 m From Washington 355 pm: To Cornelia.... 4 35 pm From Richmond. 9 38 pm STo Washington... 9 90 pm

\$From Richmond. 9 30 pm 15 ro Washington... 9 00 pm 18 ro Washington... 9 00 pm 18 rounded from RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)
No. 31 Frm Cincinnati 11 35 pm 22 ro Cincinnati.. 4 05 am 33 Fra Jacks'vitie. 3 55 sm 31 To Jacksonvile 11 45 pm 33 Fra Chattan'ga 1 69 pm 33 To Chattanoga 2 06 pm 35 Frm Bruswick 4 10 pm 22 From Jaxville 3 55 pm 37 To Jaxville 4 10 pm 25 From Jacksille 3 55 pm 37 To Jaxville 4 10 pm 25 From Jacksille 3 55 pm 37 To Jaxville 4 10 pm 25 From Jacksille 3 55 pm 37 To Jaxville 4 10 pm 25 From Tailapoosa 5 69 am 41 To Tailspoosa. 3 69 am 46 Frm Brailingham 4 19 pm 45 Frm G'nv'leMis 5 59 pm 42 To Gruv'le, Miss 5 60 am 45 Frm G'nv'leMis 5 59 pm 42 To Gruv'le, Miss 5 60 am 45 Frm G'nv'leMis 5 50 pm 42 To Gruv'le, Miss 5 60 am 45 Frm G'nv'leMis 5 50 pm 42 To Gruv'le, Miss 5 60 am 45 Frm G'nv'leMis 5 50 pm 42 To Gruv'le, Miss 5 60 am 50 Frm G'nv'leMis 5 50 pm 42 To Gruv'le, Miss 5 60 am 50 Frm 

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIEPIN) ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC 23, 1894. The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND.

DOUBLE DAILY
Between Atlanta and New York. Oally. Daily. Daily and Sunday Lai y No. 41

S 15 pm 12 60 2n Ly Atlanta c.ti Ar 4 03 pm 5 20 am pm 2 28 pm Ar... windor... Ly 3 42 pm an 11 48 pm 5 63 pm East. Time Ly 3 03 pm 3 40 am 11 65 nm 4 01 pm Ar... East. Time Ly 3 03 pm 2 14 65 nm 4 15 pm Ar... Elberton Ly 2 04 pm 2 14 am 2 04 am 4 65 pm Ar... Elberton Ly 1 15 pm 1 9 am 1 9 am 2 33 am 6 04 pm Ar... Clinton ... Ly 12 04 pm 12 10 pm 6 30 am 8 46 pm Ar... Mouroe... Ly 9 37 am 9 99 pm 025 m 9 45pm Ar. Chariotts ... Lv 5 50 am 7 55 pm 7 45 pm 9 45 pm Ar. Wadesboro Lv 8 37 am 8 11 pm 8 30 am 10 20 pm Ar. Rockaghm. Lv 8 05 am 7 11 pm 8 40 am 10 30 pm Ar.... Hamiet.... Lv 7 54 am 7 30 pm 230pm 7 53am Ac Wilmingt'n Lv 7 30 pm 345 pm 9 43 am 11 21 pm Ar...So. Pines Lv, 7 10 am 6 27 pm 10 39 am 12 05 am Ar.. Sauford Lv, 6 28 am 5 31 pm 11 00 am 1 23 am Ar. Radiesta, Lv, 5 11 am 3 50 pm 1 42 pm 2 35 am Ar. Hendes a...Lv, 4 10 am 1 32 pm 3 12 pm 4 05 am Ar.. Weidou, Lv, 2 28 am 1 24 am 5 50 pm 7 30 am Ar... Nor olk ... Lv 9 00 pm 9 15 am 5 50 pm 7 30 am Ar Petersourg Lv 12 55 am 9 54 am 6 43 pm 6 40 am Ar Ettermond Lv 12 23 am 9 54 am 11 40 pm 16 45 am Ar Ettermond Lv 12 23 am 9 55 am 11 40 pm 16 45 am Ar wash 210a Lv 8 40 pm 4 50 am 12 48 am 12 65 pm Ar Haltimore Lv 7 24 pm 2 40 am 3 46 am 2 3 0 pm Ar Phil'osep'84 to 5 16 pm 14 47 pm 6 43 am 4 53 pm Ar Row York Lv 3 30 pm 9 00 pm

Between Norfolk and New York. (Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. No. 82. No. 94. Daily. No. 97. No. 45 5 (5 pm 7 30 am Lv P'tsmouth, Ar 9 10 am 8 15 pm 9 20 pm 10 45 am Ar Cape Chr.es,Lv 5 55 am 5 10 pm 10 am 2 20 pm Ar, Delmar, Lv 5 50 am 1 51 pm 5 10 am 6 00 pm Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 13 50 am 10 10 am 7 44 am 8 35 pm Ar New York Lv 8 60 pm 6 60 am

Between Atlanta and Charleston. No. 31. No. 36. Daily, Centri Tme No. 43 No. 45. 12 41 pm ..... Arc Ar. Cross Hill. Ar 12 15 pm ..... Ar. Cliaton. Lv. 12 36 pm ..... Lv. .... Clinton. Ar

Trains Nos. 402 and 403 are solid vestibule trains with Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, through sleepers between Monroe and Portsmouth, Va.; Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping carbetween Charlotte and Wilmington, Trains Nos. 33 and 41, solid between Atlanta and Norfolk carrying Pullman sleeper attached, making direct connection at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Washington and New York, and all Points north and east; at Norfolk with steamers for Washington, Bay Line for Baltimore, Old Dominion for New York, Trains 34 and 46, solid trains between Atlanta and Columbia. With through coaches for Charleston. Tickets for sale at union depot or at the company's ticket office, at No. 6 Kimball house.

JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass, Agent.
B. A. NEWLAND, Dist. Pass, Agent.
E. J. WALKER, City Pass, and Ticket Agent.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomers, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Septem-ber 20, 1894: SOUTH BOUND. No. 37. No. 33. No. 35. Daily. Daily.

Ar Selma | 11 15 p m | No. 38 | No. 38 | No. 38 | No. 38 | Daily | Dai

Train No. 37 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car 'o Montgomery.

Train 35 Pullman buffet sleeping cara. New York to Mongomery.

Train 34, Pullman buffet sleeping cara. Montgomery to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas. Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

General Passenger Agent.

George C. SMITH.

President and General Manager.

GEORGE W. ALLEN.

Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball House.

FLORIDA.

Maps and hotel list; full information and tickets; West Indies, California and Eu-rope. C. W. PEEK, Tourist Agent, 20 Pryor St., Kimball House, Atlanta.

MAIER & BERKELE

Jewelers,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.



COLD ENOUGH FOR YOU?

Here's comfort in abundance-Coal and Wood -all grades-price depends on the sort you want. 'Phone us about it.

R. O. CAMPBELL,

Office 36 North Broad street, 'Phone 2105 or 394. Yards Magnolia street and E. T. V., and G. R. R.

A. H. BENNING,

SELLS ONLY THE

Celebrated

Lowest Prices.

Phone 356.

PERTON

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.



ond-hand Machinery.

Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS

BRASSGOODS

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and sec-

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

NORWOOD INSTITU Washington City.

The exceptional opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States render the CITY OF WASHINGTON. ...

ost desirable location for a school for the daughters of refined people, and those opportunities are utilized to the utmost by the pupils of Norwood institute, under the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Cabell, assisted by a corps of efficient instructors. The distinguishing feature of Norwood institute is the thoroughness of its preliminary training, and the care bestowed upon those elementary branches too often neg-

lected in schools of otherwise great excellen ce.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE is situated in the most beautiful portion of with charming surroundings.
THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY wrote | THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY on August 21, 1833:

My Dear Mr. Cabell: I am sure Norwood nstitute will continue to grow in public fainstitute will continue to grow in public favor as the beneficent results it is accomplishing become more widely known. The training my daughter, Mrs. Micou, received there has endeared the school to her and to me, and I feel very sure that if parents who have daughters to educate will only inform themselves as to the advantages offered at Norwood the most abundant prosperity will come to this great enterprise of Mrs. Cabelly Very sincerely yours. come to this great the come to the c

No Union goods handled.

Students may here pursue from beginning to end every branch of education and culture. They may prepare for any college, for or for foreign travel, or they may pursue vantages of Modern Languages, Music, Arrivante and history of each great nation are at a studied at the pursuit of studies abroad. The literature and history of each great nation are Every facility is provided for the cultivation fighest qualifications. And, beat of all, No that must combine to produce a true woma. Full particulars, descriptive catalogue an will be sent on application to Reference.—The chairman and members of the faculty of the University of Virginiante.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets.

My Last Import Order for the Holidays Just Arrived. Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered, plain and initia the latest patterns and finest quality. A full line of house linens, both foreign and domestic. You will receive good value as uqual and quality guaranteed.

WILLIAM ERSKINE Prop.

Secretary C THE CAUCH

VOI

TO AN

Speaker Cr Chan SILVER'S FR oldbugs Mal Republican Legislatio

Washington, democratic car afternoon did onstrated the the utter impo passing in the one good thin agony to an will be allowed to keep the Am to keep the Am
ever, 84 demos
stood true to
These deserve
censured for the
Georgia congr
hama delegati
practically solid
Speaker Crist ringing speech party in the ho dvised the pas

"Resolved, The caucies that the Cobe passed by the substantially as tute which has be and which will

and which will time by the chaji reney, and that be requested to rimmediately artioural, which sideration for one bate and thereaft rule and a final vy practicable time

Two Mr. Sperry, of Mr. Sperry, of the pending reso passed by the hor Mr. Terry, o urer to buy sil

States treasurer, silver dollars and state treasurer. After speeches souri and Brick Coffin, of Wyomin tending the tir aker Crisp against it, and the Mr. Crisp then nestion on the The previous qu

The Terry amer Mr. Spe ry's a jected by a over-being but 13 votes wisconsin; Sperry ectiont; McAleer, and Pierson, of O Tracey and Straus

How the let ur. Crisp's reso

Mr. Crisp's read of by a vote of sithat seventy-five that house were not this vote and against the bill interpreted. Mr. Sileves that many of Crisp resolution Carlisle bill in the as some of them a that it will be ame conformity with that to argue that who opposed the pose the bill, would cut has no persuas be is inclined stronger.